

## THE RAW CURRANT.

PRaised by WRITER AS AN ARTICLE OF DIET.

May Be Given in Quantities to Children with Only the Most Beneficial Results, on Scientific Authority.

Until the last year or two mothers have felt it a sort of solemn duty to keep a very tight hand over the currant-bag, declares a writer in London Magazine.

"If you have them now you cannot have them in the cake," we say to the bairns, and, when once more reminded that the currants would be more fully appreciated now than they could possibly be at tea-time, we give the sober answer: "They aren't good for you, dear, and you mustn't ask again."

Now that is just where we mothers go wrong. Raw currants are good for our children—immensely better than the raw, unripe gooseberries and the sour green apples which we know they eat from the garden, better, also, than any other under-ripe or over-ripe fruit whatsoever.

Dried currants, in their uncooked state, are so exceedingly light and so very nutritious that—provided the skin of the berry is broken before the fruit is swallowed—90 per cent of the total weight of the fruit is digested within half an hour of its being eaten, and mothers may safely take this as a vindication of the wholesomeness of the raw currant.

No grown-up person, no little child, can obtain anything but good from this fruit if only the simple precaution be taken to pierce the skin by the natural process of mastication.

Almost it would seem that the more precious the food the more snugly does nature wrap it up. Peas and beans are very nutritious—see how carefully nature packs them; nuts are famous for nutritive value—nature packs them in wooden cases. Currants are, weight for weight, more nutritious than any other fruit known to man and, though the berries are small and insignificant looking, nature has taken care that the fine skin shall be just strong enough to preserve the precious fruit from injury. It is seldom that one sees a bruised or broken currant, yet the covering of the berry is so very "tough" that when once broken it rapidly becomes part and parcel with the soluble matter of the currant.

It has been proved by our scientists that none of the nutriment of the currant-grape escapes from the fruit during the simple process of drying, which is carried out in the open sunshine and fresh air. Currants lose only water in this drying, and the effect of the sunshine upon the gathered fruit is simply to change the fleshy portion of the currant into what is known as grape sugar.

Grape sugar is the most highly nutritive of all foods, and it is because currants are so remarkably rich in it that Sir Francis Laking, our own king's doctor, recommends them so heartily to people of all ages and all classes of society.

Sir Francis is of the opinion that when once the people of this country have become fully aware of the food values of this wonderful fruit, Greece will have no time to look further for purchasers for all the currants she is able to produce.

With testimony such as this to reassure us, we mothers may cast every doubt to the winds and gladly provide our children with a full sufficiency of the fruit that is at once so whole some and so inexpensive.

### Hesperidial Sauce.

Melt one tablespoonful of butter in a small saucepan, blend in one table spoonful of flour, one pint of seasoned chicken or veal stock, three-fourths of a cupful of cream, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of made mustard, and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Boil five minutes, draw to a cool part of the range, and add the beaten yolks of two eggs, stirring very carefully while putting them in. Heat again almost to boiling point and then add three-fourths of a cupful of strained horse radish. Mix well; simmer two or three minutes, and pour over the meats. Serve white-hot.

### Wash-Day Hints.

The hanging of small articles on a line to dry is a tiresome process. The worst part of the work can be done indoors. Take a strip of muslin about eight inches wide. At intervals of about six inches along one side of the strip stick large pins through the muslin so that half of each pin will extend below the strip. When ready to hang out, attach each article to one of the pins. Collars and cuffs may be hung by passing the pin through the buttonhole. Pin the strip to the clothesline with clothespins. It will not slip or blow off and the clothes are easily removed when dry.

### Comfortable Covering for Sick.

When the weight of bedclothes is annoying to a sick person remove the two long boards on one side of the wooden frame that holds table linen, and lay it across the bed, drawing covers over it. The frame is high enough to allow the person to move about.

### To Remove Wagon Grease.

Spots of wagon grease may be removed from cotton fabrics by moistening slightly a piece of common laundry soap and rubbing it on the spot quickly. Let it remain three or four hours and then rinse out in cold water.

## FASTNESS HARD TO CONCEIVE.

Camille Flammarion's Illustration of the Depths of Space.

Taking the earth as a starting point, we will go in a straight line to any point of the heavens. We start. At the end of the first second, traveling as we are with the velocity of light, we have already gone 186,000 miles; at the end of the second, 372,000. We continue. Ten seconds—a minute—ten minutes have elapsed—111,600,000 miles have been passed. Carried on without stopping at this same rapidity of 186,000 miles each second, let us penetrate the expanse in a straight line for whole years, 50 years, even a century. Where are we? For a long time we have gone beyond the last starry regions which are seen from the earth. No mind is capable of following the road passed over; thousands of millions joined to thousands of millions express nothing, but we have not advanced a single step in space. We are no nearer a limit than if we had remained in the same place.—Camille Flammarion.

## HAD TO MAKE ARGUMENT GOOD.

Woman's Statement That Cut the Ground Under Professor.

A very charming woman was relating to a group of interested listeners the rather pathetic story of a young girl who had contracted yellow fever from a box of lace purchased for her bridal clothes and mailed to her from New Orleans. A physician present at once declared that the disease could not have been carried in this manner. "But, doctor," the lady urged, "I was in the town at the time. Sadie was my best friend, and I knew all the circumstances."

"Impossible," he persisted. "Experiments made a few years ago in Cuba demonstrated fully that the disease can be conveyed only by a mosquito, the *stegomyia fasciata*."

The lady hesitated for a moment, divided between politeness and conviction, and then appealed both. "But, you see, doctor," she replied smoothly, "the incident which I was relating happened ten years ago, before the *stegomyia* was discovered!"—Harper's Weekly.

## Life in Iceland.

Nowhere is the contrast between man and his surroundings so glaring as in Iceland. Buried in snow and darkness, deprived of every comfort, living on rancid butter and dried fish, drinking water and milk, dressed like his servants, seeking in a little boat his food, yet a cultured mind, possessing an intimate knowledge not only of the history of his own country, but of Greece and Rome; a poet fond of throwing off satires, intellectually and morally the equal of his European guests, considering himself your equal and refusing to be ordered about by a rich Englishman, owner of several square miles of land and hundreds of sheep, with a pedigree going further back than that of his visitor; a jack of all trades, a blacksmith in his smithy, boat builder, and carpenter, an artist in filigree work, a carver in wood, an eager reader in books, he has universal education up to the degree to which it is useful for a man.

## He Ought to Know.

At one of the big receptions given by the fleet at Newport News just previous to its departure for the Pacific the six-year-old son of a noted geologist was "among those present." As the youngster reached Admiral Evans, at the head of the receiving line, the admiral, who has a warm spot in his heart for small boys, picked the little fellow up, perched him on his shoulder, and remarked: "Now, little lad, what have you got to say for yourself?"

Not a bit abashed by his exalted position the distinguished company around him, the small boy looked the commander straight in the face and demanded, "Why does a wabbit wiggle his nose?"

As nature study is not as yet required for the navy, the admiral was beyond his depth. He parried the question by asking another: "Why do you ask me, little man?"

"Because," answered the youthful scientist, "because I think you look as if you ought to know."

## The Last Stand of the Bison.

Roughly speaking there are now about 2,000 bison in existence. Of these about 1,000 are in the United States, nearly as many in Canada, and with the exception of a solitary specimen in South America, the balance are in Europe. The last named are nearly all in zoological gardens and may be counted out entirely.

The largest herd in the world today, probably, is the wild herd which ranges over the Peace river country in Canada. I am informed by the Royal Northwest mounted police that there are about 450 head (estimated) in three different bands.—E. H. Baynes in Country Life.

## His Trouble.

"You're right," said Aikali Ike, "he died very sudden while playin' poker." "Heart disease," queried the tourist. "Wal, ye might call it heart, spade, club and diamond disease. He had all four aces up his sleeve."

## New, What Did She Mean?

Patience—I hear your sister's been getting married again and gone to housekeeping? Patience—Yes, she has. And how does she like her new flat?—Yonkers Statesman.

## MORE WOMEN READERS IN CARS.

Change in Recent Years Noted by New York Writer.

The increase in the proportion of women who read in elevated and surface cars in the past ten years is striking, says the New York Evening Post. A rough computation shows at least one in every five occupies herself with book or magazine and about one in ten with a newspaper. The reason for the difference is that the average woman prefers to do her newspaper reading at home. Just why must be sought in the grand answer to the eternal feminine, unless the explanation be that it is harder for a woman to hold a paper steady than a book. Another reason may be that, what with purse and parasol or umbrella, a woman passenger seldom has both hands free. But the percentage of readers among women in cars has grown steadily in a decade. Ten years ago the proportion was about one in fifty, to make another rough calculation from memory. And this is taking them in bulk, shoppers and callers as well as women who work. The proportion of car readers among working women alone is much greater.

## HAD FUN WITH THE INSPECTOR.

Swedish Girl Was No Smuggler, but She Made Trouble.

A girl who has just returned from studying abroad in Sweden got even with the New York customs inspector who was too inquisitive regarding her purchases on the other side. Although she was a mild and innocent appearing person, yet the customs inspector seemed to suspect deceit in her appealing glance.

So when he came across what the girl told him was a nest of Swedish baskets, he seemed to think he had surely caught his victim red handed. He opened the basket and somewhat to his surprise discovered another.

He opened it and kept on opening baskets until the seventeenth was reached. "Here," his triumphant glance seemed to say, "is where I make good." The seventeenth and last basket, not much larger than a silver dollar, was opened and—discovered empty. Then he had the pleasure of replacing them all, while the girl took malicious pleasure in looking on.

## Tobacco at Yale.

Of 331 men in the present freshmen classes at Yale, 152 use tobacco in some form. Dr. F. J. Born, medical assistant in the university gymnasium, compiled the figures.

He found that 54 freshmen use a pipe only, seven smoke cigarettes only, five nothing but cigars, 35 use pipes and cigarettes, nine smoke pipes and cigars, and 52 use pipes, cigarettes and cigars.

Of the 152 men, 113 began at preparatory school to smoke and 39 others began before then, so that 82 per cent of the smokers started before they went to college.

Last year in the freshmen classes at Yale there were 147 smokers, of whom 77 per cent began at preparatory school. From these figures Dr. Born feels himself justified in making the statement that the majority of smokers begin before entering college, in spite of popular opinion. There is no mention of chewers.

## Stick-To-Itiveness.

"About the most hopeless case I ever dealt with," said the singing teacher, "is a little Jap that's coming to me to learn to sing. He hasn't any voice. He can't even produce a single tone that wouldn't disgrace the cat on the back fence. I told him he was wasting his time and his money, but he still kept on coming. Finally the other day I said to him: 'My friend, you are paying me six dollars a week for those two lessons. I'll pay you six dollars a week if you'll go to some other teacher.' Knowing that the Japs are a thrifty race I thought that would fix him. Not at all. This morning, prompt to the hour, in his walking shoes, he says that Washington won the War for Independence because he didn't know when he was beaten. It's easy to see why the Japs won that last scrap."

## Had an Inexhaustible Supply.

Mrs. Cobden Sanderson, the prominent English suffragette, talked hopefully about woman suffrage the other day at the Colony club in New York.

"There are so many of us women," she said, "why shouldn't we get the vote if we keep on fighting for it? Think how many of us there are! There are more women than men, you know. We are as inexhaustible as New Year resolutions. I said to a little girl on New Year's day: 'Jenny, I'm frightfully displeased with you. You have already broken three of your resolutions.' 'Yes, I know,' said Jenny, 'but I'll make a lot of others quite as good.'—New York Press.

## Will Review Past Work.

It is understood that at the June meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Boston a leaf from the recent program of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae will be copied and the same order of precedence followed. There will be a discussion upon the past work, with papers and discussions. Then the present things to be considered and the work of the immediate future will form a class by itself on the program. It will certainly be interesting to hear a review of the work of the clubs for the last 30 years.

## JUST WANTED TO SEE MONEY.

Then Italian Woman Was Satisfied It Was All Right.

A savings bank is never a very cheerful place. To one smiling young matron putting aside the proverbial "nest egg," or, still more, smiling young mothers depositing in trust for the first baby, there are ten sad-faced women in black, many of them with widows' veils.

This was especially true recently when the panic stricken anxious depositors by the hundreds to draw out their small savings, and it was therefore especially refreshing to see in that crowded corner line not "Lola from Berlin," but Marguerite from Italy, a trim, bright-eyed little woman with a scarlet handkerchief around her neck and her uncovered, glossy black locks puffed and braided and curled as if for an inauguration ball.

She waited patiently—even cheerfully—as slowly foot by foot she approached the paying teller's desk, but it was two o'clock before her turn came. She began to look weary, but she gave the teller a smiling smile as she handed him her bank book and said:

"I want it all."

He glanced at the book and counted out \$113 in one-dollar bills.

"That mine!" gasped the little woman.

The teller nodded. She fingered the bills, looking more puzzled. The woman behind her was almost crying with impatience. The line swayed as if it had been a row of bricks and some one had hit the last brick in the row. Still Marguerite folded and unfolded the bills; she had all the repose of her native land.

"You sure," she said at last. "You sure these are all mine."

"All yours," the man answered, lamely.

Ordinarily he would have told her she was blocking the line, but this day he saw no objection to the delay. She ventured one more question: "You sure these mine—these dollars?" "I thought I put in fives and tens."

"These are all yours," he assured her emphatically.

She flashed him a glimpse of white teeth.

"All right, then," she said, idiomatically. "Tony—my man—he tell me my money not here. He say, 'take it all out.' I say: 'I go see.'"

Then untwisting the corner of a red handkerchief and taking from it a five-dollar gold piece and several grimy bills she added them to the pile in front of her and pushed the whole toward the astonished bank official.

"You put them all back," she commanded. "I see them, so I know they all here."

## A Slow Place.

"Well, how are you, cap'n, and how's everything going?" genially inquired the patent churn man, as he hopped up on to the porch of the tavern at Polkville. "Round about, eh?" returned the landlord, in flat and accentless tones. "Me? Aw, I'm still here, I reckon. Everything else is dead—dead as a dog and fatter than a flitter! Tell you what's a fact. There was a pig born with six legs, not more than three miles out of town, week before last, and I'll be faddled cussed if more than a third of the population went out there to look at the wonderful insect! Yes, and yesterday a feller from over at Timpanaville walked out in the middle of the street here and hollered that he was a bigger by-gone man than old William Jennin's Bryan, and not a gent in the whole damned town had patriotism enough to jump him! Aw, I tell you, a herd of reindeer could get fat on the moss on the backs of our prominent citizens, and not be disturbed while they were a-doing it!"—Puck.

## Well-Muscled Boy.

A few weeks ago in a village a few miles from Mexico City a citizen went to the alcalde and complained that a boy ten years old had stolen and carried away his donkey. He insisted that the boy had carried the animal on his shoulder. The police laughed at the idea, but when the lad was arrested it was shown that the statement was true. The boy had carried a good-sized donkey a quarter of a mile on his shoulder without a stop. He did the trick again for the benefit of the police.

Various tests were made of his strength, and it was found that he had the muscle of two ordinary men. He is in jail now, but when he comes out the people will have to look out that he doesn't carry off their houses some night.

## A Bride's Little Scheme.

Nearly all brides are getting sore on cut glass for wedding presents, because they always get so much more than they can ever use," remarked a jeweler recently, "but I never heard of one going so far to block cut glass as a little bride that was in here the other day.

"She told me her name and asked me if I wouldn't keep my ears cocked for any customer who might come in to buy a wedding present and mention her name. My part of the game was to tell the customer that she had dropped a remark about not caring for cut glass. She said she had been to two other stores and fired up the same deal with them."

## Plunkville Parson.

"But your minister is gruff?" "Kinder." "And chews tobacco?" "We're satisfied. Them sort don't run much to affables or such is our experience."—Washington Herald.

## FRIGHT SOBERED MR. ROUNDER.

Late Home Goer Unduly Alarmed by Suspicious Character.

He climbed off the car out in East Cleveland the other night, or, to be exact, the other morning, and proceeded toward his modest little home down a pretty side street.

As soon as he reached the sidewalk he tried to walk along the edge and ascertain if he was still able to navigate along a straight line.

"I'm the only man that was in the bunch 't'night that c'n walk straight," that," he muttered to himself, with pardonable pride when he found that he could move along first-rate.

A moment later he saw a suspicious-looking man following him.

"That fellow g'n't try 't' rob meh," he muttered. He felt in his trousers pocket and found only a crumpled two-dollar bill, but it was all he had left after the evening's entertainment, and he didn't want to lose it.

Then he reflected that probably the stranger following him wasn't thinking of robbing him at all. But to make sure that they didn't have any trouble he crossed the street. A minute later he looked about. The man behind him had crossed over, too.

Once again the man with the two-dollar bill crossed the street. He hated to look around for a time, lest his fears be substantiated. When he did turn his head his pursuer was not far behind him. He had crossed the street again.

The man ahead clutched tightly his two-dollar bill, dear to him because it was all that remained of what had been a roll the size of a blacksmith's forearm, and started to cross over once more, for he happened to think that he lived on the other side of the street anyhow, but he hadn't reached the middle of the street when he looked back and noted that his pursuer was also crossing over.

He stopped right there, pulled out his two-dollar bill and watch and held them out toward the man behind him. "Here's all I've got, old man," says he, now perfectly sobered by his fright. "Take it, but lemme alone. My wife's worried about me anyway, and if I go into the house with my face bunged up I'll get thrown out."

"Why, you darn fool!" grunted the other man as he brushed on by. "I'm the man that goes around to turn out the street lights."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Took Advantage of Car's Hobby.

Peter the Great particularly delighted in drawing teeth, and he strictly enjoined his servants to send for him when anything of that sort was to be done. One day his favorite valet de chambre seemed very melancholy; the car asked him what was the matter. "Oh, your majesty," said the man, "my wife is suffering the greatest agony from toothache, and she obstinately refuses to have the tooth taken out." "If that is all," said Peter, "we will soon cure it; take me to her at once." When they arrived, the woman declared that she was not suffering at all; there was nothing the matter with her. "That is the way she talks, your majesty," said the valet; "she is suffering tortures." "Hold her head and hands," said the car; "I will have it out in a moment." And he instantly pulled out the indicated tooth with great dexterity, amid profuse thanks from the husband. What was Peter's indignation to discover a little later that his valet had used him as an executioner to punish his wife, who had never had an unsound tooth in her head.—San Francisco Argonaut.

## Food and Air.

Food sense is still hampered with fads, but it is becoming a science and a custom. No qualified authority is ready to say that a meat diet can with the best results be abandoned. What the qualified men do say is that far less nitrogenous food than is usually consumed in America suffices for nutrition and is better for general health, showing its benefit in longevity. Science will not say that slow and thorough mastication will stop disease or perfect digestion, but it is peremptory in advising a mastication as thorough as the proper appetite for food permits. Too much holding of food in the mouth may cause dislike or indifference, and the proper digestive action depends upon enjoyment. Human beings can live a long time in bad atmospheric conditions, but we know positively that oxygenation of the blood is indispensable, and that fresh air is a remedial agent of more potency than ten years ago we fauaded.

## A Sly Mit.

"Henry James," said a publisher, "lives at Rye, one of England's clung porties, but recently he left Rye for a time and took a house in the country near the estate of a millionaire jam manufacturer, retired. The man, having married an earl's daughter, was ashamed of the trade whereby he had piled up his fortune.

"The jam manufacturer one day wrote Mr. James an impudent letter, vowing that it was outrageous the way the James' servants were trespassing on his grounds. Mr. James wrote back:

"Dear Sir: I am very sorry to hear that my servants have been poaching on your preserves.

"P. S.—Excuse my mentioning your preserves."

## Up-to-Date Definition.

"Pa, what is a blase person?" "One that has seen all the sights, my son, and is completely 'rubber' tired."—Kansas City Times.

# Seldom Wear Out

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain—not only once, but as many times as it is necessary to take them. Many persons who suffer from chronic ailments find in them a source of great relief from the suffering which they would otherwise be compelled to endure. Their soothing influence upon the nerves strengthen rather than weaken them. For this reason they seldom lose their effectiveness.

"I am 63 years old and have suffered for 42 years from nervous troubles, rheumatism and neuralgia, pain of the heart, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, and general debility. The Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills have been a blessing to me. I don't know what I should do without them, and they are the only remedy I have ever used that either did not wear out in less time than I have been using them, or else the injurious results were such that I would be obliged to cease their use."

MRS. B. C. ROBINSON, 37 Carter St., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit you. If it fails, he will refund your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both Papers \$3.50 for...

The regular subscription price of the Chicago Daily Tribune by mail is \$4.00 a year, the regular price of the Crawford Avalanche is \$1.00 a year. By a special arrangement with the publishers of the Tribune for a limited time we can accept a year's subscription to our paper and the daily Tribune both for \$3.50.

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Make all remittance direct to

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GRAYLING, MICH.

## Try Silence.

The man who counts 30 in his mind before he speaks soon discovers that when he talks he says something. Try silence for a change. It builds up a wonderful reserve force in your physical organization and surely overcomes your temperamental inclination to babble.

## Vatican Mosaic Factory.

The pope maintains a mosaic factory in the Vatican. Here the patient artists work in a gallery lined with 29,000 lockers in which repose sticks of silica of all the myriad varying shades required to reproduce the tints from canvas.

## One London Man Unafraid.

Every once in a while something happens to make us doubt all these prosperity stories. For instance, a man in London has offered for exhibition purposes to live 31 days on canned meat.

## Funeral Bells.

The tolling of a bell at a funeral is a purely pagan custom. The idea was to drive away evil spirits. Funeral bells are known to have been used by the church in the sixth century, A. D.

## Dislike Dark-Colored Objects.

Bees are said to have such an antipathy to dark-colored objects, that black chickens have been stung to death, while white ones of the same breed were left untouched.

## The Love of Life.

Horror of annihilation is so instinctive in us that from the throes of mental agony it huris us back, by a mad leap, into the ardent agonizations of life.—Princess Aurele Ghila.

## Dwarf Trees as Ornaments.

French horticulturists have apparently been very successful of late in raising dwarf trees, and one of the features of dinner parties among the rich now is to serve the fruit upon the tree.

## Village Officers.

President..... J. W. Amundson  
Vice President..... J. W. Amundson  
Treasurer..... J. W. Amundson  
Clerk..... J. W. Amundson

## Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church  
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 9 a. m. Epworth League, 6:00 p. m. Bible study, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

## Presbyterian Church.

Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. M. C. A. at 8:00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. W. B. McGregor, Pastor.

## Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

## Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.

Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

## St. Mary's Catholic Church.



THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

COURTESY TO THE CHINESE.

By Secretary of Commerce Strauss.

As the laws are framed it would appear that the purpose was rigidly to exclude persons of the Chinese race in general, and to admit only such persons of the race as fall within certain expressly stated exemptions—as if, in other words, exclusion was the rule and admission the exception. I regard this feature of the present laws as unnecessary and fraught with irritating consequences.

In the administration of laws so framed, notwithstanding the care taken to treat persons of the Chinese race lawfully entitled to admission with the same courtesy and consideration shown to other foreigners, it is impossible that persons who have to endure requirements and formalities peculiar to themselves should fall to take offense and to resent as a humiliation the manner in which by law they are distinguished from natives of other countries.

Laws so framed can only be regarded as involving a discrimination on account of race, and it is needless to point out that discriminations on account of race, color, previous condition or religion are alike opposed to the principles of the republic and to the spirit of its institutions.

DEATH ROLL OF RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

By Railroad Commissioner Wood.

If I were to tell you that an earthquake had shaken down San Francisco and killed 100 persons, if I were to read a telegram that yellow fever had become epidemic in all Southern cities, if I should announce that war had been declared between Spain and the United States and 1,000 men killed in battle, your attention would be instantly attracted. But I am not so sure of persuading your practical interest when I present to you the solemn, disquieting fact of the railway death roll.

During the eight years from 1897 to 1904, inclusive, there was a steady increase in the number of casualties. The total number of killed during that period was 62,213—as if a community as large as Salt Lake City had been wiped out by a sudden and terrible catastrophe—while 451,262 were injured—as if every man, woman and child in Buffalo had been maimed or otherwise hurt.

If casualties continue to increase at the same rate for eight succeeding years, from 1905 to 1912, there will be 115,380 killed and 1,431,083 injured.

That is, at this rate there are upward of 100,000 people in the United States under sentence of death, to be executed on the railway before the close of 1912, and a larger number are doomed to be maimed or otherwise

UNITY OF MANKIND IS ATTAINABLE.

By Annie Besant.

Intellectual, artistic, spiritual wealth increases in the sharing, each who shares adding to the store. This is the fundamental reason why progress towards peace and contentment must be towards intellectual, artistic development and spiritual life, and not towards material splendor and the vulgarly of outer ostentation. These are for the undeveloped; the others for the developed. And, inasmuch as the ignorant will copy the more advanced and the lowly the highly placed, the example must be set by those who lead the social and intellectual world.

The dawn of the sixth race is yet afar in the future, and of that the keynote will be unity, not individualism; brotherhood, not combat; service, not oppression; spirit, not intellect. Add the birthmark of the spirit is the longing to pour itself out in sacrifice, never asking what it can take, but only what it can give. The fundamental unity of mankind is the central truth of the coming race, and the nation which first grasps and practices that great conception will lead the future, humanity falling into line behind it. Those who see it, who touch it, may fall for the moment; but in their failure is the seed of inevitable success.

CLEVER WOMEN TO SURPASS BEAUTY.

By Marcel Prevost.

If some antiquarian of a century or two ahead should run through the pages of our present day journals he probably would conclude that we are greatly concerned with feminine beauty. In his investigations he would find many magazines and journals illustrated with pictures of the "most beautiful woman in the world." He would find that continents have been drawn into the search for the most beautiful woman.

In Paris, and in all other cities which are under Parisian influence, beauty as such has ceased to be valued. Elegance, culture, rather than plastic beauty, count in present day society. A beautiful woman without other charming and elegant attributes does not count. A cultured, charming and clever woman, even if not beautiful, counts in accordance with her higher attributes. Tell a Parisian woman that she is beautiful, but that she does not know how to dress or to do up her hair, and she will bear you a grudge all her life long.

BANKER WALSH GUILTY.

Former Financial and Political Chief in Chicago is Convicted.

The jury in the case of John R. Walsh, the Chicago banker and politician, found the defendant guilty. The trial was one of the most bitterly contested legal struggles known in the history of the Chicago federal courts.

Walsh was a unique figure in the history of Chicago. His growth has been practically coincident with the growth of the city. As a boy he came there when the city was a village, and as a man the village that he knew has grown to as great proportions as himself. Irish emigrant, newsboy, small merchant, politician, banker, railroad president, and newspaper publisher mark the chapters in the life of John R. Walsh, central figure in the great trial recently closed. It was in 1890 that he made his first great stride toward his millions. The war coming, and Walsh was the first man in the west to see the great possibilities of general circulation of the newspapers. In partnership with McNally he founded the Western News Company.

Dec. 18, 1905, it was announced that Walsh's banking institutions had been declared insolvent by the authorities. With this announcement came the assurance that the banks of the city had rallied to the assistance of the deposit-



JOHN R. WALSH.

—Chicago Post.

ors and would pay all indebtedness. Investigation of the failure continued until early in 1906, when matters became serious for Walsh, and he was arrested on complaint of the district attorney. The main charge on which Walsh was placed on trial is in effect that he on Nov. 18, 1905, in sworn report to the comptroller, understated the amount of the bank's loans to its officers and directors by nearly \$3,000,000, and overstated other loans to a generally similar amount. The result was to hide the fact of \$3,000,000 loans by Walsh to himself. Tragedy and scandal entered the case for the first time when Attorney Hamilton was made the target for the weapon of Mrs. Beatrice Metcalfe, who followed the lawyer out of the courtroom and fired at him in an effort to kill him.

John R. Walsh's conviction of felony in the seventy-first year of his age came as a shock to the community where he has lived and prospered for so long. Until a little over two years ago his position in Chicago was, and for many years had been, one of influence and respectability. He was supposed to be a very rich man. He had taken a part in every great enterprise for the building up of the city. His judgment was respected, his integrity unquestioned. And now, in his old age, twelve of his fellow citizens, after probing into his life, declare him guilty of a serious crime, punishment of which is imprisonment.

**\$149,000,000 in Benefactions.**

According to statistics collected by the Chicago Tribune, the sum of \$149,002,180 was given away for the good of mankind during the year 1907. Of this amount educational institutions received \$70,915,742; religious institutions, \$9,343,802; museums, art galleries and public improvements, \$17,247,400; and libraries, \$2,043,600. The heaviest donors were John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Russell Sage and Andrew Carnegie, in the order named, although there were more than a dozen others who gave amounts above \$1,000,000 each, and it is noted that over \$30,000,000 of the total sum was contributed by women.

**Philadelphia Traction Concessions.**

President Parsons of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company in a letter transmitted to Mayor Reuburn offers a plan of harmonizing the differences between the company and the employees who recently voted to strike. Mr. Parsons says he will set apart one day each month to confer with the committees of the men irrespective of union affiliations. He is also willing to reinstate forty-seven of the sixty men recently dismissed for associating with the union.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.

The United States dredge boat Henry Mudd, worth \$175,000, was burned to the water's edge at her moorings in Memphis.

Fire in a New York factory building occupied by the Grossman Shoe Company and the Hapfel iron foundry caused a loss of \$200,000.

The four trust companies of St. Louis announced that they would pay 3 1/2 per cent on savings deposits and 4 per cent on certificates of deposit.

There is talk in army circles of still further reducing the weight of the emergency ration from sixteen to twelve ounces.

In China it is not possible for a father to leave more property to one son than to another; all must share equally.

New Jersey railway commissioners report that from July 25 to Dec. 1, 1907, 165 persons were killed and 198 injured by railroads in the State.

Judge John H. Ames resigned from the Supreme Court of Nebraska because of the health of his wife, which makes it necessary for him to leave the State.



FARM AND GARDEN.

should be at breakfast time and one in the evening. One should consist of only a little oatmeal and milk or a piece of dry dog biscuit.

"At no time should the dog have more than he will eat, and if he leaves anything on his plate except the pattern, his allowance should be reduced or a meal omitted."—Suburban Life.

**Winter Forage.**

The question of winter forage and pasturage is one of the greatest importance in the Southern States, and Carleton R. Bull, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, was sent by the Department of Agriculture early in the past year to make an investigation in several of the Gulf States. In his report Mr. Bull says, amongst other things: "The production of Southern hay has been a question long under discussion. The amount produced and the yield per acre have both increased steadily and encouragingly during the last few years." On every hand it is admitted that it is both possible and necessary to raise all that is needed for home consumption. Alfalfa, Bermuda grass, Johnson grass, crab grass and cowpeas furnish an abundance of hay of the very best quality. This hay can be produced much more cheaply than an equal quality can be shipped in from Northern and Western States. With better transportation facilities and an increasing demand, the production will become more and more profitable. At the same time, with hay raised on the home plantations, and hence cheaply and readily available, larger quantities are being used in feeding the plantation stock."

**Crops of 1907.**

Despite the fact that the cereal crop yield of the United States for 1907 is below that of the previous year, the money return on the 1907 crops promises to equal, if not exceed, that of 1906. This statement is contained in a bulletin issued by Bradstreet's.

"Owing to the very cold and backward spring season, only hay, sugar and rice crops promise greater yields than those of last year. The bulletin says in part:

"While the aggregate cereal yield, six crops being included, is 15 per cent smaller than a year ago, a counterbalance to the falling off in crop production is found in the generally higher level of prices of the leading cereals, guaranteeing that the producer at least will derive some compensation alike from the smaller yields, the amount of the old or 1906 crops left over, and the improved export inquiry, particularly for our wheat and flour, caused by less satisfactory harvests abroad. The price of wheat last week was 22 per cent higher than a year ago, while corn was 18 per cent higher. From this it may be gathered that the present money returns on these crops is better than at the outset of the cereal year, and the prospects are that taken as a whole, this year's cereal crops will yield fully as much, if not more, than they did a year ago.

"Following is an estimate of the yields of the leading crops for 1907, showing the per cent gain or loss from 1906:

Crop	Yield	Per cent gain or loss from 1906
Corn, bu.	2,533,732,000	Dec. 17.0
Wheat, bu.	409,500,000	Dec. 17.0
Spring wheat, bu.	219,067,000	Dec. 10.0
Oats, bu.	835,567,000	Dec. 14.9
Rye, bu.	741,521,000	Dec. 28.1
Barley, bu.	147,192,000	Dec. 17.4
Hay, tons	31,550,000	Dec. 3.4
Buckwheat, bu.	15,011,000	Dec. 14.0
Total, all leading	4,113,480,000	Dec. 15.5
Flaxseed, bu.	28,420,000	Dec. 2.2
Potatoes, bu.	292,427,000	Dec. 5.2
Tobacco, lbs.	645,214,000	Dec. 5.4
Hay, tons	30,750,000	Dec. 3.4
Rice, bu.	21,412,000	Inc. 20.0
Sugar, tons	1,347,000	Inc. 2.0
Cotton, bales	11,500,000	Dec. 8.0

**A Simple Way to Make Cheese.**

The making of cheese is a very simple process, and almost any one can turn out a good article with little practice. I will give a method by which any one can make cheese successfully. Take evening's milk and strain it into some clean vessel and let it stand in a cool place until morning. Evening's milk should be warmed to about 90 degrees before adding morning's milk. A good way to warm it is to set a pail of boiling water into the milk. Prepare the rennet by soaking in one gallon of warm water for twenty-four hours before using. Add as much salt as it will dissolve, strain, let it settle and it is ready for use.

Use a tablespoonful for each three gallons of milk. If it is much over half an hour cooking increase the quantity, if much less decrease it. As soon as it is well curdled take a knife and cut the curd into blocks so that the whey can escape. As soon as the whey is mostly out of the curd take a basket and place a cloth in it so as to receive the curd. As the curd hardens continue to strain off the whey. Chop the curd fine, add salt—1 ounce to each five pounds of curd—and it is ready for the press. Put the curd in a tin hoop made like a peck measure without a bottom. It is a good idea to have two sizes, as the amount of curd will differ at times.

Almost any one with a few tools and a little ingenuity can construct a press that will answer the purpose very well. A simple way is to mortise a beam into a post so that it can work up or down, and hang a weight to the outer end of the beam. The hoop with the curd in it should be turned or reversed every eight or ten hours. From eighteen to twenty-four hours is generally long enough to press a cheese. Now comes the curing period, which requires considerable care and attention. The cheese when taken from the press should be rubbed with lard and a bandage of new muslin pinned loosely around it. The cheese must be greased every day. Do not remove the bandage, but apply the grease on it. It from four to five weeks the cheese should be ready for home use or market.—J. M. Smith.



THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN.

1238—The Alhambra, a famous Moorish palace near Granada, founded by Mohammed I.

1681—First school opened in New England for instruction of Indian children.

1686—Whitehall palace, London, destroyed by fire.

1710—France declared war against Spain.

1731—First issue of the South Carolina Gazette at Charleston.

1750—George Washington married to Martha Custis.

1765—Stamp act passed the British Parliament.

1775—First provincial assembly of South Carolina met at Charleston.

1777—Elizabethown, N. J., evacuated by the British.

1779—Lafayette sailed from Boston to aid France in her war with England.

1781—French attack on Jersey.

1789—First national election held in the United States.

1791—Vermont adopted the Constitution.

1793—First balloon ascension in America made by Francois Blanchard.

1800—Cape of Good Hope, taken by the English.—Public funeral in London to Lord Nelson.

1800—Congress urged drastic measures to enforce embargo act.

1811—New Orleans militia called out to suppress negro insurrection.

1816—British defeated at battle of New Orleans.

1816—Safety lamp, invented by Sir Humphrey Davy, first used in coal mines.

1820—Large part of Savannah, Ga., destroyed by fire.

1840—Henry D. Gilpin of Pennsylvania became Attorney General of United States.

1848—Insurrection at Messina.

1852—Laval university at Quebec opened.

1853—The Victoria nugget, weighing 28 pounds, sent by Australia as a present to Queen Victoria.

1861—Jefferson Davis of Mississippi spoke in justification of secession. Mississippi seceded from the Union.

1863—The Alabama sank the United States steamer Hatteras.

1867—Movement to impeach President Johnson began in the House.

1870—Postcards first introduced into England.

1872—Congress arranged to issue 1 cent postal cards.

1874—Statue of the prince consort unveiled in London by the Prince of Wales.

1883—United States Senate passed a presidential succession bill.

1888—Many lives lost in terrific snowstorm in the Northwest.

1901—International monetary conference met at Washington.

1903—Last ship driven in Great Northern extension to the Pacific coast.

**Woman First in Egypt.**

An Egyptian papyrus over 2,000 years old, which has been brought to the Toledo (Ohio) Museum of Art with other antiquities, is found to be of exceptional importance, as it establishes the date of the reign of a Pharaoh hitherto unknown and throws light on the condition of woman in the fourth century, B. C. The name of the writer who signs this papyrus is found on another document in Strasbourg university, which bears a definite date, consequently his reference to the Pharaoh Kabashaba places the reign of that Pharaoh in the year 341 B. C. It also confirms the statement of the Greek historian Diodorus, of the first century B. C., saying that women were more important in the social scale of Egypt than men and that they formerly dictated terms in marriage. Since Diodorus no evidence had been found substantiating his statement.

**New Disease of Horses.**

A new and destructive disease of horses—new, that is, to this continent—has been discovered in western Pennsylvania. It is called strangles, and is being reported by the veterinary department in striking every possible means to stamp out the disease before it has caused great loss to horse owners throughout the State.

This disease has been known for a long time in India, China, Japan and the Philippine Islands, and more recently in South Africa. From South Africa it was carried, after the Boer war, to England and Ireland, where the British Board of Agriculture has been combating it actively for several years. When or by what agency it reached Pennsylvania has not been discovered.

About 40 horses deemed incurable have been destroyed. The others are in quarantine. The disease is a dangerous one and hard to combat.

**Assailing Sea Traffic Pool.**

Before the Interstate Commerce Commission the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, through Peter Wandt & Sons of Philadelphia agents, filed a petition to the demurrer of the big ocean lines comprising the Baltic pool. The pool is charged with dictating rates and times to different communities, giving rebates and otherwise conspiring to create a monopoly in restraint of trade. The defendant's demurrer had held that the commission had no jurisdiction over traffic between points in the United States and in other countries, or vice versa. The Cosmopolitan replies that if these practices are allowed to go on the truck line rates will be completely strangled and asks the commission to investigate.

**Success of Parading Boys.**

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children at New York reports that 80 per cent of the 1,407 boys and girls rescued of various offenses and paraded during 1907 have needed their ways.

A LEGITIMATE APPLICATION.

Miss Estabrook's system of philosophy is so satisfying to her that she likes to acquaint others with it. Sel-don, however, does she find so ready and sympathetic an acceptance of her point of view as she encountered the other day in an adherent of a well-known peripatetic school of philosophers. She was taking her regular four-mile-a-day exercise along a country road, when she met a tramp to whom, earlier in the day, she had given a quarter. The benevolent lady called after him:

"Just a moment, there, my man, if you please!"

The tramp paused doubtfully. "I merely wished to state that in granting your request just now I am wholly free from the common delusion that any real harm could result to you, even supposing that you are actually in want and unable, by your own conscious effort, to extricate yourself from apparent deprivation of food, knowing, as I do know, that an absolute justice, insuring the individual's welfare, reigns throughout the cosmos."

The tramp stared, round-eyed, open-mouthed.

"Nor do I cherish any obsolete notion of myself as a 'Lucky Bountiful.' My actual motive in giving the quarter should properly be classed as 'selfish.' Not having as yet quite fully overcome a foolishly sympathetic temperament, I should undoubtedly—if I had, not given the money—have been annoyed for some time afterward by mental pictures of you as suffering from food. In short, I did what I did simply to make myself slightly more comfortable."

"That is all. I merely wished to explain my motive," added Miss Estabrook; for the tramp lingered, gazing with glistering eyes at the countenance of his benefactress, where the lines, with merciless accuracy, reflected her habitual painstakingness.

"Yes, ma'am, an' I ketch on all right—now," he said, eagerly, in his eye no such absent expression as Miss Estabrook is becoming accustomed to see in the eyes of relatives and friends to whom she conscientiously expounds her philosophy. "An' I'm interested in them small workin's o' your mind! But say, ma'am, you'd sure oughter think a little mite more about them feelin's o' yourn. I bet you'd feel downright comfortable all through, fer onct in yer life, if you'd jest make this quarter a dollar."

Not Certain About That.

Mrs. Verdigris was enumerating her various ailments. "I haven't kept track of all of 'em," she said, "but one of the first things I had was the bump in the small of my back. Then I had the influenza awful bad. The next thing was the rheumatism. Since then I've had neuralgia, nervous headache, sore throat, indigestion, a breaking out on my skin and ever so many other little troubles that I can't remember."

"It would be an interesting list," said her sympathetic neighbor. "Why didn't you take an inventory?"

"I'm not certain but what I did," answered Mrs. Verdigris. "I took ever so many things, but unless it's very small I just know it won't stay on my shimmick."—Youth's Companion.

Why He Was Smooth.

"That convict I was talking to," said the visitor at the prison, "seems to be a smooth kind of man."

"Smooth," replied the warden. "Yes, he was ironed when he got here."—Baltimore American.

THE URCHIN'S GRIEVANCE AGAINST 1908.



Small Boy (to youthful year)—Say, kid, wot you mean by puttin' all the main holidays at the end of the weeks, where they won't do a feller no good? 'N' with Christmas on a Friday, we won't have but one week out o' school.

PHOTOGRAPHING MARS.

Some Details of the Making of the Andes Photographs.

The Andes photographs of Mars were made with a large planetary camera which carries with it an amplifying lens, says E. C. Slipher in the Century. The camera was fastened to the lower end of the large telescope of eighteen-inch lens and each of the many little images shown on the plates was taken separately. The telescope was adjusted so that the planet was in the center of the camera field; then the plate holder was placed in the carrier of the planetary camera and set in position for the first image, the slide then being drawn from the plate holder. A bulb in the right hand opened the shutter of the camera, allowing the light from the planet to fall on the sensitive plate. Then a bulb in the left hand shifted the plate a quarter of an inch for the succeeding image and so on through the entire series of images taken on one plate. Sometimes the plate was arranged to shift from right to left and sometimes in a vertical direction.

Inasmuch as the photographs were made at night, virtually no light except that from Mars reached the plate, and the latter was not incapacitated by one exposure from receiving other sensitive impressions. About half an hour was consumed in taking the sixty images on some of the plates and eight or ten plates were exposed in one night's work. In all about 10,000 negative images were taken.

As the best "seeing" occurs in "bad" nights, the successive images on the same negative may differ somewhat in wealth of finer detail; to the skilled eye all show the larger canals with remarkable clearness, though the more delicate details are lost in reproduction. Of the 10,000 separate images of the planet none is destitute of canals, and in some cases as many as twenty-five or thirty canals have been counted in a single image. Several of the previously observed double canals show their quality on the plates taken during the intervals of best atmospheric conditions.

The Whirling Dervishes.

Those spirits on the hunt for sensations in a Constantinople with wish to "take in" the dervishes. The whirling clan have a convenient convent on the Grand Rue, where their circumnavigations may be witnessed at 7.30 o'clock on Friday evening for the admission of 10 cents. This weird performance personifies the solar system

Giants Not Long Lived.

Giants are not long lived, says Dr. Woods Hutchinson, in the American Magazine. "Of nearly 100 names recorded I have been able to find the ages at death of only eighteen, as follows:

Lewis Wilkins.....28  
The Giant Constantine.....30  
Charles Byrne, the Irish Giant.....22  
Cornelius McGrath.....25  
James Toller.....24  
Thomas Hasler.....25  
The Minnesota Giant.....18  
The Norfolk Giant.....43  
Patrick Cotter.....45  
Clerk in Bank of England.....32  
C. Munster.....35  
J. Windelmeier.....22  
The Kentucky Giant.....22  
Lady Anna.....19  
S. Bots.....19  
Peter Tuchen.....30  
The Peruvian Giant.....39  
Antonius of Syria.....25

"This makes an average longevity of barely twenty-eight years, or only a third as many years as they had inches. A giant living to a good old age is a thing unheard of."

What Dropped.

"I heard you let something drop in the kitchen, just now, Kate. Did you break anything?" asked the lady of the house when dinner was being served.

"Only one leg of the chicken, ma'am!" replied the girl innocently.—Charley.

An Index.

Kulcher—What is their social standing?

Bocker—Do they call it a barn, stable or garage?—New York Sun.







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**Circle Department**  
Thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening  
A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

**A Sermon to Husbands.**  
We are not a minister, or even the son of a minister, so pardon us if we make a dismal failure in our first attempt to preach a sermon. You will find our text in the bible. It is not necessary to give the chapter and verse, but look for it. In brief it is this: Spend some of your evenings at home with your wife and children. If you have an amiable, gentle wife, surely your home must be a pleasant one, but if, from increasing cares or other reasons, she has grown fretful or sullen, who knows but a little more attention or kindness on your part might do a great deal towards the return of the amiability you so much admired in her girlhood. If you would stay at home oftener evenings, treating her with something of the old tenderness, making her believe, at least, that you are not wholly indifferent to her happiness, you would soon see a change for the better in your household.

She has not forgotten the time, if you have, (not very long ago, perhaps) when her society was all you asked for to make the long evenings pass delightfully away. Loving you as she did, she would have gone on through life in the same quiet way, contented and happy. But, alas, you soon grew tired of the same room evening after evening, the same easy chair, and the saddest of all, weary of the society of your wife—impatient of the restraints of home, longing for a change. So you spend your evenings away, meeting many gay, companionable fellows, who entertain you with wit, song and wine, and you fancy yourself delighted and charmed. Perhaps there are moments of reflection, when conscience seems whispering to you of the pure, holy influences of home which you have so recklessly and unfeelingly cast away from you. Your lonely wife sits by the fireside, watching and waiting for your return through the hours that drag slowly along, listening eagerly to every footfall, starting at every sound, fearing, she knows not what, yet conscious always of the weary heartache that seems wearing her life away.

Evening after evening she watches your preparations for departure, hoping, meanwhile, that you will relent and stay at home with her. But you hastily don your hat and coat, turning your back resolutely towards her, fearing to encounter that gaze of wistful entreaty, for you know she is watching you, with tears silently rolling down her pale cheeks. You know it, still you do not think best to notice it, for you dislike a scene. Tears annoy you exceedingly, so you close the door, perhaps with a bang, trying hard to feel very indignant towards her for daring to weep, even behind your back. So the lonely wife brushes away the falling tears, and sits down with bitterness in her heart, to compare the last years of her married life to those first ones, made so bright and happy by her husband's love and presence. Sometimes softer feelings fill her heart, and she dreams of that dear old home she left for this one—the home that sheltered her childhood and youth; and as she thinks of her beloved parents, her brothers and sisters, the light, the warmth and love in the old homestead, no wonder she bows her head and weeps by her lonely fireside, like a griefed, homesick child. Of course no husbands in this community act in this manner; if they did we would suggest that their wives read to them this sermon as so near the beginning of a new year is a good time to begin a change.

**A Great Evil.**  
Our race grows older, and our burdens heavy to be borne. Some of these may be traced back to the first sin, and are beyond our control, but most of them are of our own making, and may be arrested by a resolute act of the will, or by aids which come from other sources.  
Two evils now fill the land and world which are of human invention, and are sustained by human authority. One of these is alcoholic drinks, the other is tobacco. Of the two, we will say a few words. This poison and overpowered the nations of earth till now it challenges observation, reflection, and the exercise of enlightened conscience while the facts in the face. Such a potent that many millions of people are occupied in its growth, prodigions of tons annually and the human race fifteen thousand millions of dollars. How appalling a state of things while we are expending are all around us. Yet no one claims that it is the use of tobacco in any form a mere habit, innocently acquired, while at first, perhaps a

pleasure, has grown to be a master and a tyrant.  
Not only this, but it is an offensive, filthy habit, finding no place in the church, in the parlor, or elsewhere, as a high order of society meets and indulges in exercises which the higher nature craves.  
Multitudes using it are ashamed of the fruits of it, and would be glad to be rid of it if they knew how to break its enchantment. But this is not all, or even the worst of it. It is injurious to health and when taken to excess operates as of a poisonous nature, weakening the system and leading to premature death.  
Such evils, together with its enormous expenditure, ought to make sober, reflecting, conscientious men consider whether it can be right to continue such a habit as this.

**A Gentleman of Leisure.**  
There are very few grown men, or even "stout boys," in this country who have any pride in being out of business. Occasionally one is found however, and when found he is worth making a note of. We ran across a genuine specimen the other day, or rather, he ran against us—emphatically against us—against our feelings, against our judgement, against our sympathy, but not against our pity. We did pity him, and that was the extent of our recognition. He was dressed faultlessly—that is if the extreme of latter-day fashion can be called faultless; he had beautiful white hands and teeth, his hair was parted in the middle, his downy mustache adroitly curled, a gold mounted eye glass dangled from a button hole of his vest, and a "nobby" little walking stick was twisted in his bejeweled lady fingers. He was proud to say that he was a "gentleman of leisure." We inferred as much before he said it. What else could have been inferred? What earthly use could the mortal thing be put to? Physical force he had not; his mind was as vacant as an exhausted receiver; and he seemed to have no excuse for living except to advertise some tailoring establishment. It is something to the credit of this country that such specimens of the genus homo are rare. We can only wish that they were so rare that circus men would be induced to cage them with their monkeys; though the monkeys would be apt to protest against the companionship.

**It Does The Business.**  
Mr. E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Maine, says of Bucklen's Arnica Salve: "It does the business; I have used it for piles and it cured them. Used it for chapped hands and it cured them. Applied it to old sores and it healed it without leaving a scar behind." 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co., drug store.

**From Japan.**  
Letter received by Mrs. O. R. Filkins from her aunt, Mrs. E. H. Browne who is on a 3 months tour through China and Japan.

Oct. 9, 1907.  
My Dear Niece—  
This is a dark and rainy morning in Yokohama, and so instead of going out in a jiriksha sight seeing, visiting old Buddha temples and taking tea under the cherry trees of some tea garden, I will right a little to you, dear. I did not have time to answer your last letter at Jolo, as it reached me just before we left, a little over a month now. It took us five days by boat from Jolo to Manila, where we remained five days, again taking boat to Nagasaki, our first port in Japan, which we reached six days later. At Nagasaki we made a stop of five or six days, then took a Japanese steamship, the Nippon Maru, through the beautiful, world famed inland sea of Japan to Kobe, then out into the Pacific and up the coast to Yokohama, another four or five days' run. We had a remarkably smooth passage all the way and my only touch of seasickness was the day before making this port. We have a fine big corner room in the hotel with lots of windows. This morning I have a grate fire, as it is chilly, and I feel the cold very much after life in the tropics, but we put on warm clothing and both of us are enjoying the change of climate very much. I am feeling much better and so is Edward, who particularly enjoys the freedom from a constant state of dripping perspiration. We will make Yokohama our base and from here visit the various places of interest. We plan to visit Tokio early in November, to be present during the great chrysanthemum festival and military reviews, and the emperor's birthday, on the third of the month, which is the greatest, perhaps, of the officially observed holidays. As one of Ned's classmates, Col. Trove, is a military attaché at Tokio, our chances are good for invitations to some handsome social affairs, through him. Tokio, you know, is the Washington of Japan, the seat of government and the palace of the imperial family. The Mikado and his court are all at Tokio.  
October 14th now, and another rainy day. I seem to write only on rainy days, because on the bright ones I want to be out seeing, everything is so interesting and so different from our own land and people. Yesterday Ned and I saw a ball game between Tokio University nine and an English Club nine, in which the former were winners in an excellent game. In the morning I took a long jiriksha ride by myself. I have the same man every day, he speaks a little English and is a good guide. He took me through the beautiful grounds, and gardens of a rich Japanese gentleman.

He happened to know the lodge keeper and so got permission to enter the grounds. We followed a path through the trees, flowers and shrubbery, over little foot bridges, through grottoes, past ponds of gold fish, up the hill to the very top. It was a hard long climb, but my reward was great, for the view was very beautiful, looking down on the whole city, and into the bay and shipping, and way beyond the beautiful Fujiyama, "the sacred mountain," (volcano, it is) of Japan. How I wish for you always whenever I see anything particularly grand or beautiful in nature, and I picture to myself your delight and pleasure, knowing just how much it would add to my own. We will likely be here about one month longer, then sail to China, first to Shanghai, then down the coast to Canton and Hongkong, then on to Manila, which we plan to make about December 1st. Then within three months we expect to sail for the States and take station at Fort Wayne, Detroit.  
I know I have aged about two years for one in the tropics, but I feel just the same. My health is really better, as I have comparatively few headaches. Louise thinks I am stouter, and perhaps I have gained a little in weight.—From your aunt, Alice.

**A Cure for Misery.**  
"I have found a cure for the misery malaria poison produces," says R. M. James, of Louellen, S. C. "It's called Electric Bitters, and comes in 50 cent bottles. It breaks up a case of chills or a bilious attack in almost no time; and it puts yellow jaundice clean out of commission." This great tonic medicine and blood purifier gives quick relief in all stomach, liver, and kidney complaints and the misery of lame back. Sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co. drug store.

**Our January forecast.**  
January weather will prevail all during this month, in spite of the fact that some "hot stuff" will be put into circulation by our friend, Evelyn Nesbit-Thaw. Harry will be acquitted, according to some of our local soap-box comedians, providing his funds don't run out, and the "Great White Way" will rejoice. The financial stringency mirage will vanish and misers will again wear their socks. Teddy will once more decline, Bryan will again signify his intention of "running" and—will wager ten thousand dollars with—that the coming town spring election will be a hot one. The wintry winds will fiercely blow; we'll have a fall or two of snow; The man who at work always balks will let the town clean off his walks. A scare or two of some disease will put fond mothers ill at ease. While Molly dear and brother Rex wear camphor balm around their necks The boys and girls will don their skates The auctioneer will hunt for dates; The kids will coast upon the hills; Insurance men present their bills; The children start again to school; The married man lays in more fuel. Yet, while the town is blithe and gay Subscribers still refuse to pay; And 'less we get some coin perchance We'll have to pawn our Sunday pants.

The month will be long remembered for its frosts, especially by newly married couples, trying to pass their first winter on love alone. On the 4th a new star will make its appearance in the heavens and all the Pittsburgh millionaires will strive to be her "angel." Between the fifth and tenth a cold wave will appear in several parts of the country and during the balance of the month will be felt in other parts. During the first half of the month butter will be at meridian, while during the last 15 days the egg factory will be working overtime to supply the demand at advanced prices. Prunes will rise a cent a pound and country editors will band together and present a petition to the president to throttle the wicked prune trust. The Christmas rush is at last o'er; The clerks are all worn out and sore; The people have spent all their dough And trade will be so fearful slow That merchants everywhere will sail The chance to hold a Slaughter Sale. The popular young minister will endeavor during this month to wear the twenty-seven pairs of slippers given him for Christmas and after that will wear the old knif ones. The candy business will suffer a decline and girls will exchange confidences on their mistletoe episodes. The ice man will turn over and heave a sigh and the ice-cream man's soul will be filled with gloom. The halo which has been visible on little Johnnie's brow for the past few days will vanish and woodshed seances will again be the rule. The pink tea campaign will open and—politics will be hotly discussed around the cinch table.  
On Wednesday, January 1st, the man who always did his worst accord to his wife and friends, will then proceed to make amends. He'll swear he'll never smoke or chew, or curse as other husbands do, or ever stay out late at night, or ever with his neighbors fight; he'll swear he'll never go to clubs, associate with drunken dubs waste money on election bets or stand off any more bad debts—and swear by Gods he never saw, he even loves his mother-in-law.  
Then comes the time when kids at school Can always find some silly foot Whom they also can always stomp To stick his tongue upon the pump. Then it will take two hours to thaw The handle out from Willie's jaw. Willie will not want to stay But simply cannot get away. He'll yell and howl and then he'll cry Until he's given up to die. And yet next morning back at school He'll try it on another fool.

**A Higher Health Level.**  
"I have reached a higher health level since I began using Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes Jacob Springer of West Franklin, Maine. "They kept my stomach, liver and bowels working just right." If these pills disappoint you on trial, money refunded at A. M. Lewis & Co., drug store. 25c.

**\$100.00 Reward**  
for the arrest and conviction of anyone cutting green timber on any of our lands in Crawford county. Report the same to Charles L. DeWaele, Prosecuting Attorney, of Roscommon, Michigan. Settlers are welcome to any down wood or dead timber; for fuel. Michigan Central Park Co., 115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. dec5-3m

**A Whole Family.**  
Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her sleeping more or less for five years, and Warner's White Wine of Tar has cured them all." For sale at Central Drug Store.

Of all months of the year, January is the most significant. It marks the closing of past and the beginning of the present. Instead of jumping on our neighbor's necks at every provocation, let us all join hands and sing "Blessed be the Tie that Binds"—let us quit chanting "Jesus Paid It All" and get out and liquidate the debt ourselves, let us all take a course of study in the lively stable and acquire a little more horse sense—let us favor our arguments with marmalade and nabisco as we discuss the doings of the town board, and let us be polite and lady-like toward each other and do nothing that would disturb the winter's sociability.  
The joyous New Year bells will ring, While up behind the preacher The village choir will show their clother And be the leading feature. The dominie will preach reform— Denounce the dance and boozing, And then abruptly close his talk To find his hearers snoozing.

**Why Suffer.**  
those terrible attacks of headache, dizziness, or that continual dull pain in and around the eyes unless you are Do not resort to the deadly headache tablet, for the relief is but temporary at best. The trouble nine times out of ten is from the eyes and is almost certain to disappear when properly fitted.

**BEWARE**—Of the so called traveling Occult or Optician unless you are personally acquainted with him, as it is impossible to do good work in that way; besides some of our neighboring states have passed Optometry laws which have driven the faker out, (those who could or would not pass the examination) hence this warning, for he may strike here any day.

The latest scientific methods used and results guaranteed.  
**C. J. HATHAWAY,**  
Graduate Optometrist.

**Chancery Notice.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN.  
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.  
In Chancery  
CLARA McLEOD  
Complainant.  
vs.  
WILLIAM McLEOD,  
Defendant.

In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file and from the return of the sheriff of said county, that the said defendant cannot be found and that service of the subpoena issued in said cause can not be made upon him. On motion of Geo. L. Alexander, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered, that defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before five months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper published in said county, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession. Dated January 15, 1908.  
NELSON SHARPE,  
an 16-71 Circuit Judge.

**Probate Notice.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN.  
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.  
At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the village of Grayling in said county, on the sixth day of January A. D. 1908.  
Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the Estate of Henry J. Youngs, Deceased.  
Charles F. Kelly, Administrator of said estate having filed in said court his petition, praying for a license to sell at private sale the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described or such portion thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of said deceased.  
It is Ordered, That the third day of February, A. D. 1908, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at said probate office be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted;  
It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.  
WELLINGTON BATTESSON,  
jan9-3t Judge of Probate.

**A Higher Health Level.**  
"I have reached a higher health level since I began using Dr. King's New Life Pills," writes Jacob Springer of West Franklin, Maine. "They kept my stomach, liver and bowels working just right." If these pills disappoint you on trial, money refunded at A. M. Lewis & Co., drug store. 25c.

**\$100.00 Reward**  
for the arrest and conviction of anyone cutting green timber on any of our lands in Crawford county. Report the same to Charles L. DeWaele, Prosecuting Attorney, of Roscommon, Michigan. Settlers are welcome to any down wood or dead timber; for fuel. Michigan Central Park Co., 115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. dec5-3m

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Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her sleeping more or less for five years, and Warner's White Wine of Tar has cured them all." For sale at Central Drug Store.

**GRAMMER AND DRUGS**  
I cough, you cough, he coughs, we cough, you cough, they cough.  
That is before taking  
**Red Spruce & White Pine**  
I am well, you are well, he is well, we are well, you are well, they are well.  
That is, after taking it.  
It costs only 25 or 50 cents to make the change, and is always found at  
**A. M. LEWIS & CO.,**  
Drug Store.  
Successor to L. Fournier.

**EDISON PHONOGRAPHS**  
We sell the famous Edison Phonograph. The new model with all the latest improvements.  
It is surprising the amount of entertainment and pleasure to be had through its use.  
Nothing will chase away the blues or shorten a long dreary evening like a good selection of records played by one of these machines.  
A large stock of old as well as the latest records on hand at all times.  
**C. J. HATHAWAY,**  
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

**Bank of Grayling.**  
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.  
MARIUS HANSON  
PROPRIETOR.  
Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with care and conservative banking.  
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

**A. C. HENDRICKSON**  
**The Tailor.**  
Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.  
Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his coat and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you because I didn't get my clothes made at A. C. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailoring line and gives splendid satisfaction.  
Shop over Burgess' old Market.  
Grayling, Mich.

**J. O. CUNNINGHAM**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW**  
—AND—  
Solicitor in Chancery.  
Office over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

**CARPET WEAVING.**  
Carpet and Rug Weaving done on short notice. Latest patterns. Newcomb Loom. Satisfactory work.  
MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.  
One Block north of Poor House.

**Detroit Headquarters**  
for  
**MICHIGAN PEOPLE**  
BIRDSWOLD HOUSE.  
American Plan, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day.  
European Plan, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day.  
Society modern and comfortable hotel in the very heart of the retail shopping district of Detroit. Rooms, single and double, with or without bath. Rates reasonable. Free breakfast. Free laundry. Free baggage. Free storage. Free use of telephone. Free use of elevator. Free use of car. Free use of car. Free use of car.  
Consumption Cured.  
Warner's White Wine of Tar. Syrup the best cough remedy on earth, cures a cold in one day if taken in time. For sale at Central drug store.

1878. 1908.  
**The Pioneer Store**  
With you for over a quarter of a Century.  
**FIRST CLASS GOODS!**  
**RIGHT PRICES!**  
Always Our Motto.  
We are headquarters for  
**Groceries & Provisions,**  
DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,  
SHOES, HARDWARE,  
FLOUR, FEED,  
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,  
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.  
**Farm Produce**  
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

**Salling, Hanson & Co.**

**Clean Sweep Sale in**  
**FALL AND WINTER**  
**MERCHANDISES.**  
1-4 off on all Winter Suits and Overcoats.  
1-2 off on all Ladies' and Children Coats.  
1-4 off on Ladies' Skirts. We will sell all our winter wear at reduced prices.  
**A. KRAUS & SON.**

**A Bargain**  
FOR OUR  
**Subscribers**  
The New Idea  
Woman's Magazine  
AND  
The Crawford Avalanche  
**Both, One Year for Only \$2.00**  
The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.  
Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.  
These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.



## Crawford Avalanche.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.00 per year in advance. If your subscription is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want your money. All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

#### For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

See program of the Band Concert. Go to C. J. Hathaway for Edison photographs and records.

**DIED**—Jan. 17, Arthur L. infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bennett.

**FOUND**—A ladies' woolen mitten. Bring the mate and get it.

See program of the Band Concert in next week's issue.

Free Fish from the Ocean, Thursday afternoon at Peterson's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howland have gone for a two weeks' visit at Lapeer and Elba.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

**FOR SALE**—A fine young team, half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right. O. PALMER.

Ladies, don't fail to attend the big Lace and Embroidery Sale at S. H. Co.'s. There will be never-heard-of bargains.

Invitations are issued for a ragged beggar social to be given by the O. E. S. the 28th. The most ragged pair will get a prize.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Attend the big lace and embroidery sale at S. H. Co.'s store, commencing Monday, January 20. You can save money.

Fred Warren was in Gaylord last week for the installation of the L. O. O. F. officers. A pleasant social time and grand banquet was enjoyed.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. Archie McNeven Friday afternoon, Jan. 24th. Please come prepared for work.

Sheriff Amidon returned Monday from a pleasant trip to the Iowa prison, where he left the two robbers, Brown and McNulty, convicted last week.

An eastern physician claims to have attended 30,000 lectures in the past twenty years. Many a married man right here in Grayling can say the same thing.

Mrs. A. Scriver, a triplet sister of Mrs. F. O. Peck, arrived here from her home in B. C. for a visit with family and friends in this part of the state. She has been in the North West for a number of years, but is glad for even a visit in old Michigan.

J. V. Miller is arranging for this year's crops on his farm near Lovell, with a view of keeping at least three hundred sheep besides his usual stock, and not to buy any feed. He can and will do it. Proper care and intense cultivation will tell more in this section than on the heavier soils.

Henry C. Ward was pronounced insane by the Probate Judge at Pontiac last Saturday, and his son Frank B. Ward appointed as his guardian. Mr. Ward at once advised his attorneys to appeal the case to the circuit court.

N. Michelson had 25,000 shingles at the site of his new mill in Roscommon county, to cover the mill as soon as the weather would permit. They were stolen one night last week and have been found in an old unused barn several miles away and the suspected parties arrested.

Elmer Quay of Gaylord was shot by the marshall of that village, who had arrested him for disturbing the peace. Quay tripped the officer and ran while on the way to the jail, but was stopped by a second shot from the marshall's revolver. The affair has created quite a sensation in that burg.

The worst pest of any village is the perpetual kicker. He will stand on the street corner or sit on a cracker box in somebody's store and give vent to dyspeptic ramblings until a stranger might imagine the town disgraced. The only thing that will rid Grayling of some of these good-for-nothing whelps, is a dozen or more funerals.

The Gorman and Ford Co. who were billed for the opera house for three nights, had to reach Grayling from Kalamazoo on sleighs, because the R. M. Company had taken off the train the troupe had figured on to make a connection. They reached Grayling half frozen and just in time to go on the stage.

At Pontiac, Glen Davis, who deserted his wife and three children, was arrested and brought back to Grayling, Wash., by Sheriff Smith. He was sentenced by Judge Smith to one and one-half years in Jackson prison. Under the new law his wife will receive \$1.50 and his children 50 cents a week for their support while he is in the penitentiary and sentence under the new law.

N. P. Olson made a business trip to Saginaw yesterday.

Machinists have the stagings up for repairing the court house roof.

Mrs. J. A. Leighton was called to the upper peninsula last week by the sudden death of a sister-in-law.

The plating mill shut down for lack of orders, and the boys will have some unwelcome holidays.

C. O. K. met at the home of Miss Ethelyn Woodfield Friday the 17th. It was the first meeting of the new year and all members enjoyed themselves.

A farmer recently sent \$50 for explicit instructions on how to properly ventilate a hen house. The reply he got was "make the cracks bigger." He was not a Crawford county farmer.

The thaw of the first of the week, which nearly destroyed the sleighing, caught cold Tuesday night and brought fresh snow enough to repair the track.

The Grayling Club gave another of their dancing parties at the opera house last Wednesday with nearly a hundred present, and with the fine music had a very enjoyable time.

Prof. Clark has a slide Trombone and a Melophone that he would like to put some enterprising young boys on and when they became proficient in playing he would put them in the Band.

M. Laur, late of Gaylord, now of Onaway, was in town yesterday looking after his photographic outfit which he had sold on contract to the skidoed artist Hartley.

Last Sunday evening Mr. E. A. Keeler received a dispatch from Marshall, saying that Mrs. Keeler's father was not expected to live, and they started for that city on the first train. He was stricken with paralysis.

A letter from Mrs. A. Cross and Mrs. J. Little, from Bounce, Wis., where they stopped for a visit and thought they might remain till spring reports all well but business dull, and Mr. Little thought they might as well be moving on to Seattle, which was to be their destination.

Bullard Head drove into town Wednesday with two team loads of clover seed which netted him a little over \$1,000. Ohio parties were here to attend the shipment. Mr. Head was not then prepared to enlighten us as to the cost of production, but the seed was grown on the so-called "pine barrens."—Roscommon News.

Danish Young People's Society elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—A. C. Kildegaard  
Vice Pres.—Laura Nelson  
Secretary—Evelyn Hansen  
Treasurer—Ester Rasmussen  
Librarian—Herluf Sorenson

The Young People's Society of the Danish Lutheran church started a library a little over a year ago; they have labored continuously since then to increase the number of their books until they now have nearly one hundred volumes of select Danish literature. Anyone wishing to see what they have, can do so by calling on Herluf Sorenson who is the librarian; he will gladly tell every enquirer the rules governing the books, and how they may be borrowed by anyone who can read them.

The L. O. O. F. installed the following officers for the ensuing year:  
Noble Grand—Hans Holse.  
Vice Grand—David Flagg.  
Secretary—Peter Jornera.  
Treasurer—Andrew Petersen.  
R. S. of N. G.—Fred Pratt.  
L. S. of N. G.—L. T. Wright.  
R. S. of V. G.—Frank Barnard.  
R. S. of V. G.—George Webb.  
R. S. S.—Chr. Peterson.  
L. S. S.—Geo. Crandall.  
V. Varden—Peter Jornera.  
Conductor—John Olson.  
I. G.—A. Dorman.  
O. G.—James W. Sorenson.

Under a recent ruling of the postal department newspapers cannot be mailed as second class matter to subscribers delinquent for more than one year. We have a few readers who are in this class and if they wish it continued they will be obliged to pay what they owe us, for as the date to which they have paid is printed on the paper and we continue sending it, P. M. Bates will catch us at it and we will have to come down with the stamps. If they do not pay under the ruling of the department we shall discontinue their paper in a short time.

Just thought we'd like to tell you. Our candy sale came out fine. When trade was done, we counted up. Just Seventeen Forty-nine. We thank the folks who made it. It looked and tasted good; And we thank the folks who bought it. But then, we knew you would. We thank the folks in the Company store. They treated us roy-al-lee. And we thank the man who printed the bills.

Yours truly, S. C. E.  
(Society of Christian Endeavor)

The two-cent railroad fare law now in force in Pennsylvania was declared unconstitutional by the state supreme court which affirmed the decision of the common pleas court of Philadelphia rendered last September. The vote of the court was four to three. The court finds that the act does injustice to the corporations in that it reduces the returns from the property to such an extent as to render it unremunerative. The corporation is entitled to make a fair profit on every branch of its business subject to the limitation that its corporate duties must be performed even though at a loss.

Last Monday evening the seventh grade and their teacher Miss Redhead had a sleigh-ride party. A very pleasant time was had. The night was perfect—warm and bright with moonlight, and "The moon has his eyes on you" was the popular song of the evening. After a drive of several miles into the country they returned to the school house, where Mr. Oaks had big pans of pop-corn ready for them. After enjoying the feast they retired to their homes with but one regret—that Miss Redhead is so soon to leave for her home.

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath January 26, 1908.  
Morning service, 10:30 a. m.  
Sabbath School, 11:45 a. m.  
Y. P. C. E. meeting Sunday evening, 6 p. m.

Evening services, 7 p. m.  
Prayer meeting at the church Thursday evening, (tonight) 7 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend this service. Bring your friends and spend an hour in worship.

REV. W. B. MACGREGOR,  
Pastor.

#### Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors for their assistance in the sickness and burial of our child.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bennett.

#### Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the many friends for the abundant amount of sympathy and kindness shown me and also for their liberal floral offerings in my late and bereavement, the death of my husband.

Mrs. Josephine Hanson.

#### Satan Terrified.

There is as great genius displayed in advertising as in the higher branches of literature. No problem daunts the modern advertising man.

In the window of a little book store in Eighth Avenue, New York, was recently heaped a great pile of Bibles marked very low—never before were Bibles offered at such a bargain; and above them all, in big letters, was the inscription:

"Satan trembles when he sees Bibles sold as low as these."  
—Woman's Home Companion for February.

#### Bank Foolishness.

"When attacked by a cough or cold or when your throat is sore, it is rank foolishness to take any other medicine than Dr. King's New Discovery," says C. O. Kildegaard, of Empire, Ga. "I have used New Discovery seven years, and I know it is the best remedy on earth for coughs and colds, croup, and all throat and lung troubles. My children are subject to croup, but New Discovery quickly cures every attack." Known the world over as the King of throat and lung remedies. Sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co., drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

#### Beaver Creek Broccoli.

Beaver Creek is peaceful and quiet but will rouse up long enough to send in a few locals.

Will Moon has been laid up for twelve weeks with a smashed ankle and a jammed shoulder, which he received while loading logs in the U. P.

Our school is prospering and this winter is better than ever.

Washington Stewart is husking corn nearly every day.

H. E. Moon has made his two girls happy by purchasing for them a fine organ.

Mrs. Ralph Hanna is visiting with her mother in Maple Forest, while her sister is keeping house for her here.

#### Lovell's Locals.

The T. E. Douglas Co. are employing about fifty men at camp 1, the weather has been quite favorable the past week and with their good ice roads they are banking about 1,200 pecks of timber daily, besides what they receive on the cars.

The Wainwrights and Jennings have finished their cedar job on the Dickinson ranch.

Mrs. Joseph Douglas is improving.

The Douglas children are improving fast, also C. Stillwagon's.

The Dr. does not give much encouragement for Frank Anstey's little daughter, who is very low with blood-poisoning.

89 volumes were added to our library this week.

Another little girl in town, it is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Parker, born Jan. 16.

We would like to state here that the school board have ordered more seats for the school room. The present seating capacity is inadequate.

Miss Redhead was in town Saturday, took dinner at the Douglas house and had a jolly visit with Miss Mark. Come again.

DAN.

#### Modern Robin Hood.

In England nothing has taken the place of the native genius for archery. Perhaps the reason is that the old skill of wrist and eye is turned on to games, and we have lost not a quality, but a proper exercise for it. Soon, it is to be hoped, Robin Hood and Little John will be found making bullets with the Morris tube, instead of splitting wands with the arrow, over half the villages of England.—Country Gentlemen and Land and Water.

# WATCH

this space for

# New Ad.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

## ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President. H. L. COX, Vice President  
HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kieley, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney, H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

## Your Opportunity

### Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account with us for . . . . . **One Dollar!**

Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

## 4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

## COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12—1:30 to 4:00 p. m.

#### Married—Letkus-Pond.

On Monday evening, Jan. 20, occurred the marriage of two of our well known young people, Joseph Letkus and Goldie Pond.

The wedding was a very quiet one, only immediate relatives being present, the bride's sister, Mrs. Junkin of Detroit, acting as matron of honor, and the groom's brother, Jake Letkus, as best man. Rev. J. J. Reiss performed the marriage ceremony.

After a short wedding trip to Gaylord and Boyne City to visit the groom's relatives, the young couple will be at home to friends at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pond. No cards.

#### Told in a few Words.

Chas. Casselton, of Cumberland, Wyoming, says he had the worst cough a man ever had and cured it in a few days with Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar. For sale at Central drug store.

#### Hardgrove Happenings

Mrs. Silas Boddy visited friends in Moorestown last week.

Mrs. Frank Hardgrove is on the train.

Miss Anna Thompson, who has been ill for a few days, has returned to her home at Kneeland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Buck returned to their home in Detroit last Monday, after a two weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. H. S. Buck is still about the same at this writing.

#### Danish Lutheran Church.

Sunday, January 26th.  
Regular Service 10:30 a. m.  
Evening Service 7 p. m. Subject: The Apostle Paul defending the Gospel in Galatia.  
All are Welcome.

A. C. KILDEGAARD

## Pre Inventory Sale!

As usual, previous to taking inventory we want to reduce our stock as low as possible. Everything in winter weight wearables, will be sold at


## GREAT REDUCTION.

<b>1-4 off</b>	<b>1-4 off</b>
on Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats and all Heavy Garments	Ladies' and Childrens' Coats, Skirts, Capes, and Furs.
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens.	
---at---	
<b>CLEARING PRICES.</b>	<b>10 %</b>
	discount on all piece goods, such as Flannels, Flannels, Gingham, prints and Dress goods etc.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

## UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Patents 3 in. apart. Cables 1/4 in. apart at bottom. All main strands are two wires twisted together.

Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

## Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON, PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

## EAT

## Queen City Sweets

The Candy in the White Boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

## The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

## Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

## W. F. BRINK.



# The Avalanche

PAULINE, PUBLISHER.  
MICHIGAN.

## WIRELESS STOPS A SUICIDE.

From Land Starts Boat Crew on Life-Saving Mission. Wireless warning from distant land of a passenger on suicide on the Plymouth, far out on Long Island Sound. The operator was about to transmit a message, when a message came through the air from Wilson's point, at the head of the Sound. "Stop all and listen," said the wireless. "You have a young man aboard named George H. Alden of Binghamton, N. Y., who is about to kill himself. He left a letter for a friend in New York saying he would take poison and jump overboard. Harry L. Williams and Steward Sullivan were notified. All the boat hands began a search. The wireless had given a brief description of Alden. He was found quickly in one of the staterooms, where he was seated before a washstand, on which was a sealed bottle of muriatic acid. A few minutes longer and it would have been too late. Alden begged to be allowed to open the bottle and swallow the contents. He was put under guard when the Plymouth reached Fall River, Mass., was given over to the police and locked up.

## CHLOROFORM TWO FAMILIES.

Burglars Secure Meat of Loot from Herman Graupner's Bank. Burglars chloroformed seven members of Herman Graupner's family in their home in 22d street, New York, and took \$1,650 and a watch valued at \$75. Graupner had no use for banks and so saved up his money in the lining of his vest. After chloroforming the members of the family, while asleep, burglars ripped the seams in the vest and obtained the money. Shortly afterward the seven members of James Bergin's family, who live in 21st street, were also chloroformed. The burglars here secured a watch and chain and \$14 in money.

## First of the Leap Year Girls.

Miss Emily Steger of Minneapolis took out a license to wed Charles Eakin. This is Minneapolis' first real leap year wedding. The ceremony is to be performed in the county jail, where Eakin is serving a five months' term on a charge of grand larceny. Miss Steger is 22 years old. Eakin's age is the same. The wedding will come as the culmination of a friendship which has been close since their childhood.

## Pope is Suffering from Gout.

Various alarming rumors were in circulation in Rome regarding the health of Pope Pius. They were to the effect that his holiness had suffered a stroke of apoplexy, that he had had a bad fainting spell, and that the disease of the heart from which he suffers had suddenly grown worse. All were greatly exaggerated, however, as the Pope is only again suffering from the gout.

## Thinks Husband the Devil.

Mrs. Eliza Matsen, arrested on the charge of complicity in the murder of her husband, made a complete confession at Chicago, Minn., Tuesday morning. Matsen's lifeless body was found on a bed in a room over a saloon at Chisholm, with the blade of a double-bladed axe implanted in his skull. Mrs. Matsen's excuse for killing her husband was that she thought she was killing the devil.

## Heat Wave Kills in Australia.

There is much suffering because of the unusual heat wave throughout Victoria, Australia. The people are obliged to sleep out of doors and there have been many cases of sunstroke. Thirty-two deaths have been recorded from this cause during the past few days. The theaters are beginning to shut down.

## Plot to Sink American Fleet.

The police of Rio Janeiro are said to have discovered and thwarted a plot of an international band of anarchists to sink the American battle ship fleet in the harbor. The rumor is believed to have been set afoot by some crank or practical joker.

## Fire Impels Forty Miners.

Fire in the Catterburg, Pa., mine of the Monongahela River Coal Company endangered the lives of forty miners, but it is said all have been accounted for. The owners hope the blaze can be confined to one section of the works.

## Convict Court Death.

Frank J. Constantine, murderer of Mrs. Louise Greer of Chicago, is believed to be dying as the result of having leaped from the seventh balcony of the Joliet penitentiary in an attempt at suicide.

## Walsh Is Found Guilty.

John R. Walsh was found guilty on fifty-four counts of the indictment for misappropriating funds of the Chicago National Bank. The motion for a new trial will be argued Jan. 23.

## Suffering of Buried Miners.

A terrible tale of suffering is told by three men rescued at Ely, Nev., after having been entombed in mine forty-six days.

## Philadelphia Editor Dies.

Former Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Philadelphia.

## Glady's Boys Have Laces.

It was announced at the Irish fair, New York, that Miss Glady's Vanderbilt had purchased the rarest set of Irish point lace in America. The set, two cuffs and a collar, made 200 years ago, sold for more than \$1,000.

## Relative Will Break Will.

The will of Peter Cunningham, New York, bank president, gives \$100,000 to the Presbyterian hospital to endow in perpetuity a room or beds for employes, or depositors of the bank. Several relatives are ignored and will attempt to break the will.

## Woman Made Bank President.

Mrs. Jennie Gruver Sore, widow of the late Paul J. Sore, a millionaire Congressman and one of the largest tobacco manufacturers in the State, has been elected president of the Merchants' National bank, one of the largest institutions in Middletown, Ohio.

## Runaway Brother Is Found.

Thomas Bates, who ran away from his home at Springfield, Mass., in 1823, has been found by his brother in the State of Tennessee. The runaway brother will be given a comfortable home by his brother.

## BOMB EXPLOSION INJURES TEN.

Ten persons were injured by an explosion of three dynamite bombs, which partially wrecked a six-story tenement building on East Sixty-fourth street, New York. The injured were removed to Flower hospital. The bombs were planted in the cellar of the tenement and exploded one after another in quick succession. The explosion threw the occupants of the tenement into a panic, and there was much excitement among the patients and nurses of Flower hospital, which is only a short distance away. Scores of people rushed from the adjacent houses, and the police had all they could do to quiet the terror-stricken tenants. The first explosion occurred directly under the front windows of the tenement; the second in the cellar was directly under the hall which served as a workroom for several flights, and the other directly under the sleeping apartments of Andrew Acquario, who lived with his family on the first floor. The police would not allow tenants to use the wrecked stairway, as it was considered too dangerous to use. An alarm of fire had been sent in soon after the explosion, and the firemen helped the tenants out of the building by means of ladders. There are a number of Italians among the tenants in the house, and the police think the bombs were exploded by members of the Black Hand Society.

## BLACK HAND EXPLOSION.

It Breaks Windows—Almost Causes Panic in Bellevue Hospital, N. Y. An explosion which the police lay to the "Black Hand" occurred at an early hour Thursday morning in a tenement house in East 20th street, New York, shattering the front of the building, breaking windows in nearby buildings and almost causing a panic in the wards of Bellevue hospital, which are located on that side of the hospital toward the buildings where the explosion occurred. The explosion seems to have been directed toward the family of Pietro Ovarato, a coal and wood dealer, who with his wife and three children lives in the building. Ovarato says that Dec. 15 he received a letter signed "Black Hand," in which he was directed to place \$1,000 on the grave of a certain Italian in a Brooklyn cemetery within a month on penalty of being killed with all his family. One was seriously injured in the building.

## 800 HUNGRY, PARADE ST. LOUIS.

Mayor Wells Promises "Army" Employment on the Streets. Hungry and out of work, 800 thinly clad men marched through the snow and cold to the city hall in St. Louis, seeking Mayor Wells in order to make application for his assistance in securing employment. James Ends How, philanthropist and son of a prominent family, who proudly styles himself a "hobo," led the procession, and the welfare association, of which he is the founder and benefactor, formed the nucleus of the "army." W. J. Millard, a Socialist leader of Cincinnati, acted as marshal. Mayor Wells said he would divide the work now being done for the city and give part to the "army." He instructed Street Commissioner Travilla to prepare an ordinance calling for an appropriation of \$10,000 for street work.

## NIGHT IN WOODBOX IS FATAL.

Major Taggart's Uncle Unable to Extricate Himself and Is Frozen. His limbs frozen in a night spent wedged in a woodbox, into which he had fallen on head first, 32 years old, uncle of Major Elmore Taggart, army divorcee case fame, died of exposure. His plight was not known till morning, when a neighbor found the white-haired man wedged, head down, in the box. He was unconscious and did not rally. Taggart and Horace Greeley were close friends, the Ohioan visiting the New York editor frequently. Taggart had been wealthy, but signing of bond bonds for a score of men who fled, wrecked his fortune.

## IOLENESS CAUSES SUICIDE.

Eighteen-Year-Old Wife, Despondent, Takes Poison and Dies. Mrs. Mary Forwick, 18 years old, a bride of a few weeks, committed suicide in Norristown, Pa., by swallowing strychnine. While her husband was absent from home Mrs. Forwick walked into a neighbor's house and announced: "I have swallowed poison. I am tired of living with my husband out of work." Before a physician could be summoned the woman died. The young woman's husband had been out of employment but a few weeks.

## Railroads Will Cut Wages.

"We are just on the edge of reducing wages. That applies to all railroads." This statement was made by Vice President H. C. Mudge of the Rock Island Railroad. "If the legislatures keep on with such legislation as they have already enacted against us it will simply mean trouble. Men are being laid off now, and more will be laid off right along."

## Call Nebraska Convention.

The Nebraska Democratic State central committee has decided to hold the State convention at Omaha March 5. Delegates to the national convention will be chosen. The committee made optional primary plans, permitting the voters in any county to call for a direct primary to express a preference in candidates for delegates.

## Woman Pleads for Prisoner.

Miss Inga Anderson, who came to Lincoln, Neb., from Alaska to plead the cause of her sweetheart, John Martin, convicted of murdering, appeared before Gov. Sheldon and declared if he would pardon the prisoner he would lead an upright life. The Governor took the question under advisement.

## Fourth Bar Case Ends.

Failure to agree upon a verdict and the illness of Juror William Soelner caused the discharge of the jury in the fourth Sunday closing case in Chicago. Municipal Judge Hepp dismissed the twelve men after they had been out twenty-three hours without reaching an agreement.

## Murder Juror Kills Self.

John S. Peters, one of the jurymen who found R. Meade Shumway guilty of murder, affixing the death penalty, committed suicide in Beatrice, Neb., by shooting. Peters had brooded over the verdict rendered against Shumway two months ago.

## Nebraska Social Peace Far Off.

Professor Paul Miloyukov, leader of the constitutional democrats in Russia, told a monster meeting in New York that there is no prospect of social peace in his country, but that the people will fight on all problems are settled.

## No Marriage Settlements.

A brother of Count Scherbenko, an exiled Russian, arrived in New York and indignantly declared that there has been a marriage settlement between his family and the Yandebits.

## GIRLS PERISH IN FLAMES.

Two Dead and Seven Injured—Fatal Injury to a Girl at Scramble. Two girls were killed and seven others severely injured at a fire in the building occupied by the Imperial underwear factory in Scranton, Pa. About 200 girls were employed in the building and there was a panic when the alarm was sounded. Florence Watrous was caught in the structure and met death in the flames. Marie Buckley jumped from the fire escape and broke her neck. The injured girls were burned on the fire escape before jumping and are suffering from broken limbs and internal injuries. The fire is supposed to have been started by the upsetting of a glue pot in the warehouse of the Economy Furniture Company in the basement of the building, which was four stories high. The flames spread rapidly and most of the girls on the third and fourth floors fled to the fire escape. They descended as far as the second story and then jumped. The girls who fell from the narrow stairway. In their terror some fainting and there was a jam on the stairs, but the firemen were able to get them all out before the flames reached that part of the building. The property loss is \$75,000.

## HAS HOST OF VAGRANTS.

New York Workhouse Overflows and Thousands Are Seeking Labor. The unprecedented increase in vagrants in New York has caused congestion at the city workhouse on Blackwell's island and every effort possible is being made to relieve the overcrowding by transferring prisoners sentenced to long terms to the penitentiary and to the Raymond street jail in Brooklyn. There are to-day more than 700 women and more than 800 men in the workhouse, most of them serving terms for vagrancy. Thousands are out of work and the increase in the number of strangers looking for work because of the closing down of factories in nearby cities have increased the number of vagrants far beyond the usual number, even in winter and with the advent of a really cold spell all the city institutions will be crowded to overflowing. The difficulty in securing work in New York just now has effected thousands of men and women, who by no means belong to the tramp class, but who have been forced into the streets because of lack of work.

## JAPAN BUDGET WARLIKE.

Asks \$100,000,000 for Defense to Be Ready for Emergencies. Japan's budget for 1908 and 1909, which was submitted to Parliament the other day, provides for expenditures of \$300,000,000, of which about one-third is to be devoted to the army and navy. There will be a deficiency, but this will be made up by an increase in taxes. The navy, including the new warship fund, is allotted \$44,107,894.93, and the army \$31,509,051.04. These allocations are regarded as significant of Japan's intention to maintain itself on a strong war footing for developments which the future may bring.

## FOUND SLAIN ALONG ROAD.

Wealthy Young Banker Robbed and Murdered Near Ardrey, N. Y. Another murder in Westchester county, N. Y., is puzzling the authorities. The body of Frank Nanno, a wealthy young banker, was found beside his wagon on a lonely road near Ardrey. He had been stabbed in the neck, evidently after a fierce struggle. Nanno had a large sum when he left Ardrey, and this, as well as his watch, was gone when his body was found. The authorities believe that he was killed by the same gang which murdered a young insurance agent near Elmsford two weeks ago and has robbed several postoffices in that county.

## WOMAN SHOTS CHICAGO MAN.

T. A. McMillen, Book Agent, Found Lying in Hallway. T. A. McMillen of Lewisville, Ohio, a book agent for a Chicago firm, was found lying in a pool of his own blood in a hallway at 601 Delaware street, Kansas City. He had been shot twice and lay dead. McMillen said he believed he had been shot by a woman, and Stella Arwood, in the hallway of whose place he was found, was arrested. She denied the shooting, but was held. McMillen will probably recover.

## HORSE'S TONGUE IS CUT OUT.

Animal Neighs in Agony After Miscellaneous Deed with Razor. A big gray horse, the property of Smith and Murphy, of Pittston avenue, Scranton, Pa., was discovered in the barn with four inches of tongue cut off. When a horse entered the stable at the rear he found one of the animals neighing in agony. Upon investigation the stableman found that fully four inches of the tongue had been cut away with a razor.

## Accuse Youth of Wife Murder.

George B. Hartwell, 22 years old, is in jail in Voltaire, N. D., charged with the murder of his child wife on Dec. 20, who at the time was reported to have killed herself because of despondency. The arrest was made upon complaint of Mrs. William Carey, mother of the dead girl, who says Hartwell confessed that he killed his wife after a quarrel.

## Famous Flour Mill Burns.

The Maple Leaf flour mill at Aurora, Man., valued at more than \$1,000,000, was entirely destroyed by fire. There was not much wheat in store. Kenora is 130 miles east of Winnipeg. The mill, which had been in operation but six months, was known as the most costly in the world.

## A Navy Yard Romance.

A marriage license issued to John J. Rochford, boatman of the receiving ship Hancock, at New York, revealed a romance. His fiancée, Miss Gertrude Albers, was one of a party of girls shown over a battleship by Rochford at the navy yard three years ago.

## Sale Causes Suicide Effort.

Worrying over a sheriff's sale which was scheduled to take place at his home, Charles Hartung, aged 55, a widower, shot and probably fatally wounded himself at his home in Pittsburg. The sale was postponed.

## Too Cold for Hatless Man.

Emil Ruff, who twenty-five years ago registered a vow never to wear a hat, and so far as known, has lived up to it, is about to leave Rochester, Minn., for the Pacific coast. He finds it too cold this winter.

## No Marriage Settlements.

A brother of Count Scherbenko, an exiled Russian, arrived in New York and indignantly declared that there has been a marriage settlement between his family and the Yandebits.

## 100 KILLED IN PANIC AT CHURCH BENEFIT

Blaze Follows Explosion and Women and Children Are Trampled to Death. CORPSES BLOCK STAIRWAY. Overturned Oil Lamps Feed Flames and Force Trapped Audience to Jump from Windows. One hundred persons were killed and twenty-five were seriously injured, many of whom will die, in a fire and panic which followed the explosion of a moving picture machine at a church entertainment in the Rhodes Opera House in Boyertown, Pa., Monday evening. Most of the dead and injured are women and children, and the catastrophe has thrown the little town of 2,500 inhabitants into the deepest grief. Scarcely a family but has lost some member. The opera house, a two-story structure on the main street of the town, was filled to overflowing by a benefit for St. John's Lutheran Church. The feature of the program was a series of moving pictures. Most of the audience were women and children. Suddenly, in the midst of the entertainment, the acetylene tank which furnished light for the moving picture machine exploded. Instantly the whole interior of the opera house was filled with flames. The actors endeavored to quiet the audience, but in their anxiety to make themselves heard and to avoid the awful stampede of the women and children, the coal oil lamps which were used at the footlights were overturned, setting the place on fire. The flames, fed by oil, shot almost to the ceiling, and there was a rush of the several hundred persons to escape from the burning building. Scores of women and children were trampled on and several who escaped being burned to death died after being dragged from the opera house. In some cases, it is said, entire families have been wiped out. The scene which followed the explosion is indescribable. Section of the Floor Gives Way. Following the explosion there was a wild rush of the audience for the stairway, the one means of exit. A score of persons reached the stairway simultaneously, and it was jammed so full of struggling humanity that only a few reached the outer air. In the mad rush a section of the floor gave way, precipitating scores of persons to the basement. As the floor collapsed the shrieks of the helpless persons who were carried down were heard for blocks. The interior of the opera house was of wood and plaster, and the flimsy carpentry that made the stage and its fittings furnished excellent material for the flames. Within two minutes after the explosion occurred the entire building was a mass of flames. The jamming of people in the stairway blocked that means of egress, and dozens of frantic women and children leaped from the front window to the stone pavement below. Not one of these escaped broken limbs, and they are practically all of the injured, inasmuch as those inside the opera house perished. Only Fire Engine Disabled. To make matters worse, the one fire engine in Boyertown is disabled, and there was no means of fighting the fire. It is almost certain that all of the bodies of the victims were cremated, and the hopes of identifying any of them are destroyed. Fire engines were sent to the scene from Reading and Pottsville, but they arrived too late to be of any service further than to save surrounding property. Requests for assistance were quickly sent to Pottsville and Reading, and special trains bearing surgeons and nurses were hurried there. Those surgeons, assisted by local physicians, improvised hospitals in nearby residences and stores, and gave what aid was possible to the injured. At the foot of the narrow stairway, which was jammed full of dead and dying, scores of victims could be seen from the street. Dozens of men tried to reach them, and succeeded in carrying a few of them out, but the heat of the fire soon drove them back. Then, as the flames ate their way down the stairway and reached them, the bodies were cremated in the very sight of those who would have carried them out. FOREIGN NEWS NOTES. Four new cardinals were created by Pope Pius. The Dutch cabinet of nine ministers resigned. M. Gide was appointed minister to the United States from Norway. Scandal in Vienna diplomatic circles caused the recall of an ambassador. The steamer Austral, carrying a party of scientists, was wrecked off the coast of Uruguay, but all persons aboard were saved. Prof. Poulsen established and maintained for hours a wireless telephone connection, and announced plans to talk across the Atlantic. Yaqui Indians, in Old Mexico, killed twelve men, an American, who was among the number captured, being rescued by a party of his countrymen. At St. Petersburg 100 members of the first duma, who signed the Yibon manifesto against the government, were placed on trial for treasonable practices. Among them was Prof. Murontoff, president of the duma, and other noted Liberals and Socialists. Most of the accused pleaded that they acted within their rights.

## WORK OF CONGRESS

The recent issue of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury was the occasion of an animated debate in the Senate Monday. The discussion was precipitated by an inquiry by Senator Culberson and was participated in by Senators Aldrich, Tillman and Bailey. It resulted in an agreement to postpone further controversy until a statement can be received from Secretary Cortelyou. Mr. Tillman's resolutions directing the Finance Committee to inquire into the operations of the Treasury Department was referred, with his consent, to that committee. The unfinished business in the form of a bill to codify the criminal laws of the United States was placed before the Senate and reading of the bill was begun. Vigorous defense of State's rights in dealing with violations of civil rights or with special State elections where troops have been called into service served to enliven the debate in the House in connection with the bill to codify the penal laws of the United States. A number of Democrats, mostly from the Southern States, strenuously sought by amendment to reserve to the States themselves the discretion as to the qualifications of voters, and to permit to serve on juries, and to limit the power of federal judges in certain cases; but every attempt failed.

## DISPOSITION OF THE FUNDS.

Democrat Provides for Board of Investment—All Fix Deposit Limit at \$1,000. Upon the indorsement by Postmaster General Meyer and later by President Roosevelt of the postal savings bank system for the United States, three separate and distinct plans have been proposed to Congress as the proper procedure for establishing and putting into operation such banks. In the House of Representatives Representatives Madden, of Chicago, and Snapp, of Joliet, Ill., have introduced similar measures. Representative Hitchcock, of Omaha, a Democrat, has introduced another House bill, and Senator Thomas Carter, of Montana, is the father of a Senate bill. The main differences in these bills lie in the protection afforded depositors and deposits and in the investment features of the funds of the postal savings banks.

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The recent issue of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury was the occasion of an animated debate in the Senate Monday. The discussion was precipitated by an inquiry by Senator Culberson and was participated in by Senators Aldrich, Tillman and Bailey. It resulted in an agreement to postpone further controversy until a statement can be received from Secretary Cortelyou. Mr. Tillman's resolutions directing the Finance Committee to inquire into the operations of the Treasury Department was referred, with his consent, to that committee. The unfinished business in the form of a bill to codify the criminal laws of the United States was placed before the Senate and reading of the bill was begun. Vigorous defense of State's rights in dealing with violations of civil rights or with special State elections where troops have been called into service served to enliven the debate in the House in connection with the bill to codify the penal laws of the United States. A number of Democrats, mostly from the Southern States, strenuously sought by amendment to reserve to the States themselves the discretion as to the qualifications of voters, and to permit to serve on juries, and to limit the power of federal judges in certain cases; but every attempt failed.

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## Michigan State News

### STARTED BANK ON \$1,000.

Supplied Financier Transacted Big Business on Small Capital.

W. W. Bowman, proprietor of the Bowman bank in Kalamazoo, and partner in the Michigan Union bank, which failed last October, gave his testimony before the Federal bankruptcy court. Bowman said that he started the Bowman bank with \$1,000 of his own cash and real estate valued at \$5,500, belonging to his daughter, which he always represented as part of the assets. He said he owned practically all the stock in the Bowman bank, and the Michigan Union bank, and the Michigan Chemical Company. The Bowman bank accumulated \$20,000 liabilities, and then went into bankruptcy. Bowman said he carried on over \$100,000 of business for the Bowman bank for several years. The bank also carried an overdraft of \$2,670 for the Michigan Union bank. Bowman admitted that he was endorser on a note for \$50,000 for the Brice Food Company, and that in his schedule of assets and liabilities that he had omitted a personal overdraft of \$5,500. His schedule shows a total of \$32,000 in liabilities and assets of \$27,000. Bowman considered \$2,500 sufficient cash on which to conduct a bank.

### FIGHT WITH BIG WOLF.

Northern Michigan Resident Will Carry Scar All His Life.

In a battle with a gray wolf which had been trying to kill his sheep Alexander Le Greve, a farmer near Nathan, was bitten on the face and will carry the scar for life. Le Greve had heard wolves prowling about his sheds and his dog howling continuously every night for a week or more. Convinced that the animals were trying to get at his live stock the farmer loaded two rifles and made plans to kill them and collect the bounty money. Starting out early in the morning with his son, Le Greve was successful in coming upon two members of the pack. Both rifles were discharged at once and one of the wolves fell dead with a bullet through the head. The other wolf was wounded and ran for the woods. Following the animal, Le Greve found it lying as it died. He reached down to roll the wolf over, whereupon the animal sprang at his face and fastened its teeth in his nose. Le Greve shook the animal off and with his gun struck it on the head. Several more times the wolf sprang at the man, only to be met with a blow from the gun, and finally it rolled over and died. Its skull crushed.

### SALOONS RUINING STUDENTS.

Professors Wreak Scores Conditions in College Town at Mass Meeting.

The opening of the fight between the prohibition forces and liquor element of Ann Arbor began the other night, when 1,500 students and citizens joined in a mass meeting in University hall to ask for the insertion of the clause in the new State constitution, now being drafted, prohibiting saloons in Ann Arbor and other cities where State educational institutions are located. President Angell declared that the problem of the saloon would not be solved by the mere enactment of the constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor. The greatest need, he declared, was the election of men to office who would enforce the law. Prof. Robert M. Wenley scored existing social conditions in Ann Arbor. He said that he was not a temperance advocate, but he was forced to speak out against saloons of the city because of the havoc being wrought among the young men of the university.

### STATE OFFICIAL NOW ACCUSED.

Maintenance and Neglect Charged Against Treasurer Glazier.

Gov. Fred M. Warner has served upon State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier of Chelsea formal charges of malfeasance in office and gross neglect of duty in depositing State funds amounting to \$185,687 in the Chelsea Savings bank, which was closed by Banking Commissioner Zimmerman early in December. The filing of the charges follows the refusal of Treasurer Glazier of Gov. Warner's demand for his resignation, and the Governor cites Mr. Glazier to appear before him at Lansing and answer the charges. Mr. Glazier has been critically ill at his home since the failure of the bank, and it is not known whether he will be able to appear.

### EXPOSURE KILLS FARMER.

Erik Anderson Lies Down to Sleep Beside Railroad Tracks.

Erik Anderson, a farmer living near Goodrich, died from the result of exposure. The greater part of the night was spent by Anderson beside the M. & N.E. railroad track about five miles from Goodrich, where, overcome by cold and fatigue, he probably fell asleep. Anderson was discovered by a section gang, aroused and taken to a road crossing and directed to the county house, where he died. He was 60 years old.

### Found Dead in Bathroom.

Harry J. Lewis, traveling salesman for a garment house, was found dead in the bathroom of his apartments in the Pasadena in Detroit. Death had resulted from heart disease.

### Pioneer Newspaper Man Dies.

Donald C. Henderson, pioneer newspaper man of Michigan, founder of the old Allegan Journal, and once associate editor of Horace Greeley on the New York Tribune, is dead in the Michigan Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo.

### Corn Shredder Active.

Stanley Sanford of W. M. Sanford & Sons, at Paris, while operating a corn shredder, had his left hand drawn into the machine. A physician amputated the member above the wrist.

### Wife and Money Missing.

William Schwenn, owner of a restaurant in Benton Harbor, reported to Chief of Police McAntee that his wife had left for parts unknown in company with his brother, Edmund Schwenn. Schwenn also alleges that \$150 was missing after the disappearance of his wife.

State Has Largest Salt Yield.

The annual report of State Salt Inspector Emory shows that for the year ended Nov. 30, 1907, the production of salt in Michigan amounted to 6,731,120 barrels. This is the largest quantity ever produced in one year in this State.

### DREAM FROM BRING DEATH.

Child Under Supposed Spell of Fate Is Killed in Starting Photograph.

Inspired by a mother's proclamation that something terrible was going to happen to her baby, Mrs. Fred Villed of Britton township had taken her 4-year-old daughter Grace to a Elmer photograph gallery to have her picture taken, and was leaving the gallery when the girl was struck by a train and instantly killed. The child was toddling along behind her mother, whose attention was claimed by other children, when Grace fell, crossing the car tracks, and was run down and killed three minutes after leaving the gallery. The mother says that several weeks ago she dreamed that the child was going to disappear and that she would never see her again.

### KILLS WIFE, SISTER AND SELF.

Michigan Man Reported to Have Destroyed Three in Idaho.

A triple tragedy, wiping out the little party that Henry Rythson, 30 years old, took from North Muskegon to Lane, Idaho, three months ago, was reported in a dispatch received by Mayor Baileman of North Muskegon. Rythson, the message said, shot and killed his sister-in-law, Rhoda Norton, 20 years old, fatally wounded his wife, 28 years old, and then committed suicide. No cause is known for the tragedy. Rythson was a mechanic who went to Idaho with a colony from Muskegon.

### KAZOO COUNTY BUYS DOGS.

Supervisors Aroused Over Failure to Arrest Davis' Murderer.

Having in mind the recent murder of H. S. Davis in Kalamazoo, the supervisors of Kalamazoo county named a committee to purchase two first-class bloodhounds. It is held that had the county had a good pair of dogs at the time of the Davis murder the murderer would now be in the county jail. Davis was killed at 8 o'clock in the morning, and it was not until several hours afterward that police traversed the route which the murderer took from the Davis home.

### BOY RESCUES HIS MOTHER.

Breaks Window to Reach Woman Overcome by Gas from Stove.

Mrs. Robert L. Tenney of Lansing was saved from death by her 10-year-old son. The boy, upon his return from school at noon, found the house locked. Looking through the window, he observed his mother lying prostrate on the gas stove. The boy broke in the window, and calling neighbors for assistance rescued his mother from her perilous position. It is believed Mrs. Tenney will recover, although she is not yet out of danger.

### HER INJURIES ARE FATAL.

Aged Lansing Woman Is Unconscious Nearly One Week.

Mrs. Mary McCort, 78 years old, who was struck by a street car near her home in Lansing, died from her injuries. She was unconscious most of the time since the accident. Mrs. McCort was born in Ireland and had lived in the residence where she died 35 years. She leaves three children, 24 grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

### FAMILY IS CHLOROFORMED.

Burglars at Monroe Make Sure of Victims Before Theft.

Entrance into F. C. Wagner's home on Second street, Monroe, was gained through the collar door. The family was chloroformed and the house thoroughly ransacked. The loss in jewelry, money and old coins is fully \$200. At Gray's residence in the third ward valuable jewelry was taken. Three other places were approached, but the burglars were driven away by finding someone up in the house.

### ALL OVER THE STATE.

Harley J. Snyder of Adrian pleaded guilty to perjury in swearing that Amanda Terry, whom he married Christmas, was 18 years old when she was but 10. He was given one year at Ionia.

Miss Effie Maude Hollenbeck and Harry J. Sheppard, a sheep ranch owner, were married at Grand Rapids. The bride journeyed from her home in Muskegon to the coast and arrived a few hours before the wedding.

Ocean county peach centers report that the recent severe blizzard has withered a doubt nipped the 1909 crop of peaches. Buds just beginning to take life have been frozen and loss to the county will be thousands of dollars.

After an absence of more than 10 years, Albert F. Newgreen walked in upon his children, Mrs. Hilda Pratt, F. A. and Miss Anna Newgreen, in Lansing. Newgreen is a railroad contractor and has his headquarters in Perry, S. D.

By the inauguration of a strict enforcement of the truancy law in Escanaba boys and girls under the age of 10 years were forced from employment in factories and stores by the score and the enrollment in the public schools was increased over 200.

Mayor William B. Thompson of Detroit, in his annual message, calls attention to the fact that the city will have to deal with the street-railway franchise question in another year and urges that "no new leases of life be given except on the basis of the 3-cent fare."

Belief is entertained by St. Joseph fishermen that several gangs of valuable nets have been carried away from their original site by heavy seas which prevailed on Lake Michigan. Nets measure a distance of 25 miles and are valued at several thousand dollars.

A fire with losses estimated from \$10,000 to \$15,000, threatened the entire business district of Battle Creek. As estimated losses will run as follows: J. G. Redner's grocery store, \$5,000 to \$7,000; Arthur D. Smith's clothing store, \$2,000; Mrs. R. M. Highland, millinery, \$2,000; William Morgan, owner of the building, \$2,000; S. H. Knox & Co., 5 and 10 cent store, \$200 to \$500; K. O. P. hall, \$100. The blaze evidently started from an overheated gas-plat, which had been used in making candy, for a demonstration in progress for the Candy Crabb Doughnut Co.

Mrs. Fred Fess found her 15-week-old child dead in bed in Grand Rapids. The infant had turned over on its face during the night and smothered.

Smith W. Saunders, of Muskegon, aged 73, who was injured in a railway accident, died after 90 hours of unconsciousness, from fracture of the skull.

Woodbury was visited by a fire which destroyed six buildings on the main street of the town and caused an estimated loss of \$1,000. The Woodbury hotel, with all its contents, and Henry Van Houten's store and contents were completely destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

### HEALING BY FAITH.

Chicago Reformed Episcopal Church to Treat Body as Well as Soul.

A new and important departure has been taken by St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church of Chicago, under the leadership of Bishop Samuel Fallows. The church has added healing of the body to its spiritual ministrations, following somewhat along the lines pursued by Christian Scientists, although with several fundamental differences. Christian psychology, as explained by Bishop Fallows, does not ignore physicians as does Christian Science, but works hand in hand with the medical profession, and the work of healing undertaken at St. Paul's will be applied only to such patients as are suffering from disorders in which the action of the mind plays an important part. Cure of organic diseases will not be attempted, although patients suffering from them will be aided as far as possible by suggestion, faith and persuasion.

The diseases and weaknesses to which Christian psychology is to be applied at St. Paul's are functional nervous disorders, hypochondria, insomnia, nervous dyspepsia, melancholia, mental depression, hysteria, neurasthenia, the drug habit, the liquor habit, want of self-confidence, irritability, worry, anger, fear and weakness of will. The class of cases in which no cure will be attempted are those like typhoid fever, scarlet fever, small pox and other disorders of that nature.

Bishop Fallows, who was born in England in 1835, has led an active and militant career. He came to this country in 1848, settling in Wisconsin, and in 1851 was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the Civil war he served as a colonel and was brevetted brigadier general. He served three terms as State superintendent of public instruction in Wisconsin and in 1875 united with the Reformed Episcopal Church, being consecrated bishop the following year. Since 1875 he has been rector of St. Paul's Church, Chicago. The bishop has other theories besides healing through Christian psychology. He believes that Christianity is a good deal a matter of the kind of food we eat. "If every child was scientifically fed," he says, "we'd have no moral baseness, no mental depravity and no spiritual ignorance." His system of Christian healing will be followed with a good deal of interest.

### ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

During 1907 the Legal Aid Society of New York received 23,399 appeals for aid.

New York board of education will probably vote to restore corporal punishment in the schools.

The factory of the Cummings Leather Company at Woburn, Mass., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$90,000, fully insured.



### INDUSTRIES ARE REVIVING.

Workers of All Kinds Are Reported in Great Demand.

Business throughout the United States, both commercial and industrial, is reviving, according to Terence V. Powderly, chief of the division of information, bureau of immigration. The division of information was created by Congress as an agency to divert immigration from the larger cities, and find places for the unemployed alien. The functions of the division have been enlarged, inasmuch as Chief Powderly is endeavoring to provide work for Americans as well as aliens.

From July 1 last until early in October 200,000 requests were made upon Chief Powderly to supply various forms of labor for factory, railroad, farm and industrial enterprises of all descriptions. About the middle of October, when the financial disturbances became acute, many of these applications were canceled, correspondents stating that instead of needing labor they were putting off men, and that everything pointed to a prolonged period of depression.

Recently there has been a renewal of the demand for labor. Chief Powderly says that this demand comes from every section of the country; that it calls for mechanics, mill operatives, factory hands, railroad builders, and farm laborers. From the agricultural States have come notice that in the spring hundreds of thousands of farm hands will be needed, and that every effort should be made by the government at this time to see to it that an adequate supply of labor is provided in the regions where it will be urgently required.

"An investigation has developed," said Mr. Powderly, "that while the unusually large exodus of foreigners during the past few months was the direct result of disturbed financial conditions, it was not due to the closing of mills or factories or cessation in the progress of public works. The great majority of those who returned to Europe were not turned out of employment. They were alarmed by the outlook and decided to go back. The tide will begin to turn early in the spring, and I have no doubt that the increasing demand for labor that our reports indicate at hand will be fully met by the supply in this country amplified by an enlarged immigration."



BISHOP SAMUEL FALLOWS.

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### AN AD TO CUPID.

Mayor of Spokane the Patron Saint of the Single.

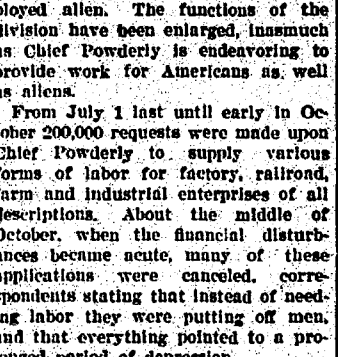
Young man, go west, and incidentally, young woman, go west—that is if you are anxious to take unto yourself a partner for life. This is the invitation which C. Herbert Moore, reform mayor of Spokane, has issued upon the forlorn of the land and which is being accepted with surprising alacrity. So far he has been successful in finding husbands in the Spokane country for girls in Chicago, Indianapolis, Memphis and Philadelphia, and he has secured wives for ranchers, mining operators and fruit growers in various parts of the inland empire of the Pacific northwest.

The mayor has engaged an assistant secretary whose duty it is to carry out the chief executive's suggestions and to bring the inquirers and inquired for together. Mayor Moore did not seek the appointment to this peculiar position but rather was it thrust upon him by molds and men, widows and widowers who knew his kind heart and belief in the married state as the only happy one. He receives scores of letters every day, from timid women looking for men whom they may "look up to," from big, unattractive women who want quiet, docile husbands who of a certainty will look up to them, from romantic youths who wish beauty and from farmers who hanker after braven. There is no sort of husband or wife which his honor does not agree to furnish upon application and as a result he is the most popular man in the west.

### BIG POULTRY SHOW.

Aristocracy of the Feathered Tribe on Exhibition in Chicago.

Three thousand aristocrats of the poultry world contested for honors in the national poultry show recently held in Chicago by the National Poultry and Breeders' Association. The breeding of the finest stock is becoming so popular in the Middle West that products of this section have begun to take prizes at the New York poultry show.



which is the largest event of the kind, and to carry off all the honors in the Chicago event, which is second in importance.

There was a large increase this year in the number of entries. The champion of all hens, owned by Ernest Kellestrasse, of Kansas City, and valued at \$2,500, was there, as well as numerous other chickens valued at \$1,000 to \$1,500. Fighting cocks, wild turkeys and ducks, homing pigeons with records as victorious racers over distances ranging from 100 to 1,000 miles, and pheasants such as English nobleman shoot, bred on the largest pheasant farm in the country fifteen miles from Chicago, were attractions. Baby chicks were hatched out in incubators every day of the show.

### BUBONIC PLAGUE DISAPPEARING.

War on Disease Requires Lives of 130,000 Rats in San Francisco.

With only seven cases of bubonic plague reported during the month of December and only three cases remaining under treatment at the isolation hospital, the plague in San Francisco is almost eradicated as a result of the vigorous sanitary campaign conducted during the last four months by the United States Marine hospital service under the direction of Dr. Rupert Blue.

It is estimated that approximately 130,000 rats have been destroyed during the last four months. Thirty-five thousand six hundred and forty-two rats were brought to the laboratory of the health department. Of this number 11,391 were examined by bacteriologists for plague and 103 found to be infected.

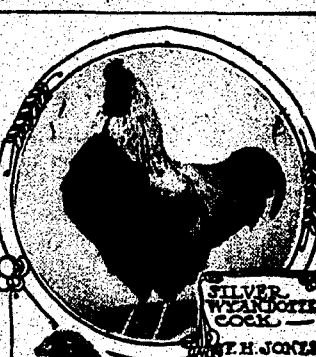
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## DWINDLING OF ARMY GIVES CUE TO CRITICS

Military Men Say Force Is Reduced Beyond Point of Safety for the Nation.

### NEED OF REFORM IN SERVICE.

Low Pay and Requirement of Hard Practice Marches Are Main Points of Attack.

The War and Navy Departments are trying to reach an agreement by which the marines are to be withdrawn from the Isthmus of Panama and two regiments of infantry are to be sent to take their places as guards. It is fully expected that before long two regiments or foot will be on their way to the canal zone. This diverting of army regulars to a new field will mean that the forces in the United States are to be depleted beyond that which officers believe to be the danger point.

The infantry problem is one of the most serious factors in the greater problem of the army's weakness. On paper we are supposed to have 30,000 infantrymen, but in truth we have nothing like that number, and unless the increase of pay bill pass Congress, it is perfectly evident that the ranks will be thinned still further. An army officer who knows conditions tells a Washington correspondent that in a case of emergency there would be less than 7,000 infantrymen who could be brought with anything like dispatch to any threatened point within the limits of the United States proper.

There are two chief army measures now before Congress, one dealing with the matter of the increase of pay and the other dealing with the matter of the increase of the infantry. A correspondent says there is precious little hope that both bills can pass. It probably would be folly to pass the second bill without passing the first, for it would be useless to provide for an increase in the ranks if no inducements were held out by which the increase could be effected.

Objections to Army Life.

Interviews with enlisted men disclose three chief objections to army life, and in order of numerical precedent, they rank like this:

Monthly practice marches.

Poor pay.

Non-military duty required of the enlisted men.

Some of the ranking officers of the army have inveighed constantly against what they call the folly of the frequent practice marches. The men are kept in fine physical condition and as hard as walnuts through the daily drills, the guard duty, the good food, and the regular living generally. Yet they are compelled at least once a month to hike out on the road under heavy burdens and trying conditions for the purpose of keeping in trim so that they will be ready for the field in case of hostilities. The practice march, fairly long continued and to come at long intervals, has its uses, and the men like it; but they don't like it coming as it does every three or four weeks.

Will Go Into Overtime.

The convention is far behind its work. The proposals on home rule and municipal ownership have not yet been much considered, and they are matters that will take some time, as they do not present such well defined issues, owing to the wide differences of opinion that exist. Taxation matters have not been touched at all and there are a large number of other proposals yet to be considered. It will be utterly impossible to finish the revision by the end of the month and give adequate consideration to the proposals. At the same time the pay of the delegates will cease Jan. 31.

Public Utility Franchises.

Trouble is brewing over the proposal relative to the power of townships. A proposal was considered providing that no township shall grant any public utility franchise unless indorsed by a majority of the taxpayers voters. There was a protest against limiting the vote to taxpayers, while others wanted to strike out the proposal altogether so that the granting of such franchises shall be the prerogative of township boards. The latter will never get through, and the original proposal was tabled for future action.

State Work in Forefront.

The committee on taxation reported out a proposal prohibiting the State engaging in works of internal improvement except for wagon roads and the reforestation and protection of lands owned by the State, the latter being the only addition to the clause in the present constitution. There was some talk of eliminating the prohibition altogether, but for some reason sentiment changed among the members of the committee.

Primary Fund Is Unchanged.

Sentiment has been so strongly expressed against any change in the primary school fund that the constitutional convention made short work of that subject when it was taken up for consideration in committee of the whole. As agreed to, the proposal provides that all subjects of taxation now contributing to the primary school interest fund shall continue to so contribute.

Initiative Proposal Passes.

By a vote of 49 to 38 the convention passed on the first reading the Homan substitute initiative proposal.

ATONISH GLOBE SIGHTS.

Every foolish woman emphasizes the goodness of the nice ones.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who said his boy was "a case?"

Women are never quite so amusing to men as when they attempt to drive a horse.

We have noticed the harder a man is to land, the thinner the woman who finally lands him.

Curiosity is the sensation that makes a man feel he has an empty stomach in his mind.

Every time there is a marriage, the bride's kin have a way of looking as though the bride is throwing herself away.

If a man is cross he looks terrifying enough, but when he is cross and malicious, it is a sight to make the brutes cry.

A young man, who is asked to be usher at weddings, acts as godfather in middle life, and pallbearer as an older man.

## Michigan CONSTITUTIONAL Convention.

Give Heralders for Voice.

Charging that corporations have been endeavoring to defeat the initiative principle by offering positions to attorneys and other members of the constitutional convention, Delegate A. L. Moore of Oakland caused a sensation in the convention. Moore declared in his speech that Delegate Knowles of the Charlevoix district had informed him that he had been offered the attorneyship of a new surety company now being organized to furnish bonds to liquor dealers if he would use his influence against the proposal. Delegate Knowles answered Moore by declaring that the proposition to make him attorney for the surety company was made before the constitutional convention was called or he was a candidate for delegate. The question is one of veracity between the two members.

Name of God in Constitution.

Present indications are that the new constitution of the State of Michigan will carry the name of Deity in its preamble, a feature that was missing from the old constitution. The preamble of the old constitution merely says: "The people of the State of Michigan do ordain this constitution." But the constitutional convention has passed on its first reading the following preamble, introduced by Cranor of Kent county: "The people of the State of Michigan are grateful to the Almighty God for the blessings of freedom and earnestly desiring to secure these blessings undiminished to our posterity, do ordain this constitution."

Uniform Jury System.

Delegate Hally introduced a proposal which will serve to reopen a matter that has been partially disposed of. It provides that all jurors shall be selected by lot from the poll lists. A proposal has already passed the committee of the whole providing for a jury commission in each county and this has aroused the opposition of supervisors all over the State. In some cases where a large number of commissioners of the latter select lists of names, otherwise the supervisors send in the names, so it is not hard to see that the supervisors are loath to be sidetracked.

Kill State Insurance.

There was a two hours' debate before it was finally decided to kill Delegate Adams' proposal providing for State insurance department, the opinion prevailing that the State should not engage in private business. So much difference of opinion exists as to whether the State board of auditors should be permitted to get up the biennial budget of State expenses for the consideration of the Legislature that it has been held up for the present. Some favor the appointment of a commission, while others think that the legislative committee are as competent as any one else.

Will Go Into Overtime.

The convention is far behind its work. The proposals on home rule and municipal ownership have not yet been much considered, and they are matters that will take some time, as they do not present such well defined issues, owing to the wide differences of opinion that exist. Taxation matters have not been touched at all and there are a large number of other proposals yet to be considered. It will be utterly impossible to finish the revision by the end of the month and give adequate consideration to the proposals. At the same time the pay of the delegates will cease Jan. 31.

Public Utility Franchises.

Trouble is brewing over the proposal relative to the power of townships. A proposal was considered providing that no township shall grant any public utility franchise unless indorsed by a majority of the taxpayers voters. There was a protest against limiting the vote to taxpayers, while others wanted to strike out the proposal altogether so that the granting of such franchises shall be the prerogative of township boards. The latter will never get through, and the original proposal was tabled for future action.

State Work in Forefront.

The committee on taxation reported out a proposal prohibiting the State engaging in works of internal improvement except for wagon roads and the reforestation and protection of lands owned by the State, the latter being the only addition to the clause in the present constitution. There was some talk of eliminating the prohibition altogether, but for some reason sentiment changed among the members of the committee.

Primary Fund Is Unchanged.

Sentiment has been so strongly expressed against any change in the primary school fund that the constitutional convention made short work of that subject when it was taken up for consideration in committee of the whole. As agreed to, the proposal provides that all subjects of taxation now contributing to the primary school interest fund shall continue to so contribute.

Initiative Proposal Passes.

By a vote of 49 to 38 the convention passed on the first reading the Homan substitute initiative proposal.

ATONISH GLOBE SIGHTS.

Every foolish woman emphasizes the goodness of the nice ones.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who said his boy was "a case?"

Women are never quite so amusing to men as when they attempt to drive a horse.

We have noticed the harder a man is to land, the thinner the woman who finally lands him.

Curiosity is the sensation that makes a man feel he has an empty stomach in his mind.

Every time there is a marriage, the bride's kin have a way of looking as though the bride is throwing herself away.

If a man is cross he looks terrifying enough, but when he is cross and malicious, it is a sight to make the brutes cry.

A young man, who is asked to be usher at weddings, acts as godfather in middle life, and pallbearer as an older man.



# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## The Hidden Will

By Glen Hathaway

(Copyright by Joseph B. Dornier)

The Danforths were moving that first of May. It was their fourth move in three years, a very unusual record for a family of any pretensions to respectability in the staid little town. And the Danforth name had been one of the most aristocratic there for many years.

"First we lived in our own dear old home, where I was born," Frances had enumerated the evening before, sitting on the porch in the soft April moonlight, with her lover on the steps below her. "Then when Cousin Zebedee and the mortgage took that, in spite of all our pinching and planning all the years I was growing up, we had that nice house on River street. The next year we had to give that up as too expensive and move to this place, that I might say something against, but won't, because—well, because I won't, Dick," she lucidly explained with a downward smile at the young man, who knew very well that she forgave the house its many faults for the sake of having found her romance within its walls. "But there's nothing but the lowness of rent in favor of the house we're going to," she ended. "It's cramped and shabby and inconvenient in every way. When I think how far below the old home we've got in only three years, I—I really fear we shall end ourselves moving to the poor farm one of these springs."

She tried to laugh, but she finished with a sudden catch in her bright voice. She was more than discouraged with the family prospects, and tired out with all the preparatory packing and tearing up she had done that day. Only strong determination kept her from tears.

"If you would only move to my house one of these springs—or sooner," began Dick Stedman, reaching up to take one of his sweetheart's small brown hands, that were pretty in spite of all the work they had to do.

But Frances pulled it impatiently away. "You couldn't afford to marry my whole family, Dick, even if we'd let you, and they can't possibly spare me as maid-of-all-work and general manager as long as the money comes in so slowly and the children grow out of their clothes so fast. There! don't let us waste any more time to-night talking of disagreeables or of what can't be."

"If your great-aunt only hadn't made such a cruelly unjust will," Dick began again; and again Miss Danforth cut him short.

"If wishes were horses, then beggars would ride," she noted, absently. "My grand-aunt did make her own will to suit herself, as I probably shall if ever I am a wealthy old spinster and able to afford dislikes; and what is the use of it? Once more I suggest that you start some pleasant topic this last of our evenings on this pleasant old porch."

Apparently he obeyed; for their talk grew lower-toned, and her pretty dark head and his comely, fair one drew quite unnecessarily close to each other as it went on. When he left, which was early, in consideration of her busy to-morrow, there was the brightest of smiles on Miss Danforth's face as she went into the parlor.

But the smile faded as she looked round the familiar room. The trail of the mover was already upon it. The tacks were out of the carpet, and the bookcase was emptied and its contents piled in a corner.

The handsome furniture—much too handsome and aristocratic in its stately old-fashion for the cramped little room with its cheap, glaring, gilt paper and worn carpet—bore traces of rough usage.

The furniture had been the sole legacy left Mr. Danforth by the will of his Aunt Deborah, an eccentric old lady who had practically adopted him as a boy, brought him up in idleness to expect her money, and turned him out without a penny when he declined to marry to please her and did marry to please himself.

When at length Miss Deborah died, it was found that she had left all her valuable antique furniture to her nephew, as the last of the Danforths, coupled with the provision that he should forfeit it if he ever attempted to sell a single piece, and had bequeathed her very considerable fortune to a distant and already well-to-do cousin, Zebedee Smith by name.

Mr. Danforth had philosophically accepted the situation and the furniture, selling off the commensal things he already had to settle some bills of long-standing with the proceeds, and crowding his small rooms with the richest of carved oak and mahogany, most of which was presently still further decorated by the jack-knives and boot-heels of his irrepressible boys.

The next day was one of storm and stress to Frances, on whom the weight of the household burdens always fell.

Mr. Danforth, of course, had to go to the office, and Mrs. Danforth retired to a friend's house with her usual headache, before the moving had fairly begun. Frances was left to deal with the affair, devoutly desiring to be spared the assistance of the four younger children, safely dispatched to school, who revelled in confusion like waters in a tempest, but had small idea of work.

She fairly hated the costly old furniture, even while she watched care-

fully over its packing by the truckmen, who were inclined to be impatient about its weight and her care. Even it could help them so much, if only they were allowed to sell it.

The truckmen were in a hurry to be through, being paid by the job and not by the load, piled the things on recklessly high. When Frances ventured to remonstrate they were insolent.

The load was packed at last. The crowning piece was the beautiful old inlaid secretary that had been the pride of Miss Deborah's library. As the horses moved under whip and oath, the wagon started, making a too sharp turn into the road from its packed-up position opposite the front gate, the secretary trembled on its unsteady perch—tattered—fell—and crashed in pieces on the sidewalk.

To Frances, overwrought as she was in mind and body, the accident seemed the last stroke of fate. She sat down among the ruins and cried, with her apron to her eyes, careless who might see her.

Dick Stedman saw her afar as he came up the quiet, elm-shaded street, and arrived on a run in his anxiety.

"My dearest girl! what are you doing?" he cried. "Are you hurt? or what has happened?"

Her pink cambric sweeping-cap was wildly askew on her ruffled dark hair, and her small, flushed face was wet with tears and smeared with marks from her dusty apron. But she was absurdly pretty in spite of all, with her great, dark eyes moist and shining, and her soft childish mouth trying to keep from quivering.

"Don't be alarmed, Dick," she said. "I'm not hurt in the least, but my Grand-aunt Deborah's writing-desk has had an accident, and is a noble wreck in ruinous perfection. Behold it!"



Your Letters Will Be Blowing All Over the Street if You Don't Take Care.

with a tragic gesture down at the ruins. "Who could deny a tear to such literally fallen grandeur?"

"Glad might do it more good than tears," suggested Dick, critically examining the wreck. "We've been so busy at the store that I couldn't get off to help you all now, but I thought that even this late, you might have something for me to do. I'll begin by seeing what can be done for this desk."

Very little could be done for it, evidently. The heavy fall on the stones had fairly split it to pieces. Its spindle legs had sustained several compound fractures; one side was in splinters, the shattered drawers had fallen out, and bits of delicate inlaying lay all about the pavement.

Dick went on piling the pieces methodically at one side; then moving the main part, picked up some papers and rose to give them to Frances.

"Your letters will be blowing all over the street if you don't take care," he said.

She accepted them rather curiously. "Letters? There were none in the desk. No one had used it since grand-aunt died. These must be some of hers, crowded out of a drawer and in behind the frame somehow. It can't be any harm to see what they are, though, I suppose."

She unfolded them as she spoke. There was an unimportant receipted bill or two, a tax assessment of the year Miss Deborah died, then a legal-looking sheet of parchment.

"I, Deborah Danforth, do make and publish this my last will and testament," read Frances. "Dick, it must be—it can't be—it is another will of hers, and in my father's favor! And it is dated after the one that disinherited him!"

The Danforths moved once more before that spring had deepened into summer. Zebedee Smith was an honest man, if a hard one, and the new-found will was unimpeachable.

He did not attempt to resist it, and Mr. Danforth was liberal to him in taking back his own. And the Danforths moved into Miss Deborah's stately old stone house in time to have Frances married from there.

England's Rural Depopulation. Among the causes of rural depopulation in England are the attractions of cities, the conversion of arable land into pasture, the consolidation of farms, the use of labor-saving machinery, the low average wage of \$3.50 a week, the craze to get rich quick, the spirit of the age and its restless desire for amusement.

## REMEDY FOR TORN MATTING.

Darn, with Colors of Raffle to Match Straw.

Often in moving a heavy piece of furniture the matting on the floor will have an ugly hole torn in it. The torn place is usually where it is the most noticeable and cannot be covered with a rug. There is an excellent way to remedy this defect by darning the place with raffia of colors to match the matting straw. It is much better than threads and the work can be neatly done. It may be necessary to run heavy cords across the work through which the raffia is to be woven. The threads are sewed in place with a large darning needle. Torn places on the edge of matting can be remedied in the same manner. It is best to sew matting together with a loose stitch, using very heavy linen thread for the purpose, but where this cannot be done then use the regular matting tacks or ordinary tacks, placing first one side, then the opposite side to prevent the baggy appearance which so often occurs. Never use a claw hammer to lift tacks from matting, since it invariably breaks the straw. Get an old blunt chisel, place it beneath the matting and tack head, pound gently with the hammer and pry the tack up. This will draw the tack out straight and leave the matting unbroken. If matting is used in a room during the winter, cover the floor with paper covering and pad lightly with newspapers. The cold air cannot penetrate a floor covering of that kind.

## VARIETY OF THE CAKE MAKER.

Meant to Satisfy Longing for "Something Different."

Instead of cooking all the sugar or ginger cookies the same size try cutting some out with small cans, baking the same as larger cookies. Make a boiled frosting of one cup of sugar and a little water, boiled until it will thread, and then poured slowly over the beaten whites of two eggs. Beat until cold. Flavor and spread on small cookies; dip into coconut and press two cookies together. This makes a neat little cake, and may be made with colored or chocolate frosting and coconut omitted, just as one pleases.

The small-round centers of dough left when cutting out doughnuts are nice fried and dipped in the frosting and coconut.

If sponge or angel food cake is tough, place in a stone crock or jar, cover carefully, and set in the cellar or cool place for a day or two, at the end of which time the cake will be moist and tender.

The ordinary paper cracker boxes, three by 12 inches in size, are nice to bake loaf cakes in, requiring little fire, and the paraffin paper with which they are lined prevents the cake from sticking.

## Pantry Lore.

Cover the shelves with white oilcloth; they are so much more easily kept clean.

Keep dry supplies in glass preserve jars, labeled.

Have sewing implements at hand for dressing towels—strong cotton, celluloid thimble, tape, twine, needle and scissors.

Keep a roll of cheesecloth for bags and strainers.

Cotton cloth for puddings and dumplings bags will be needed; also bands for binding the beef roast.

A big apron, a basin of warm water and towels are essentials.

Sugar, flour, soap and starch can be bought in large quantities at a saving, for they will not spoil.

Perishable things, like cornmeal, oatmeal, codfish, raisins, olive oil and bottled and canned goods had best be purchased in small lots.

## Curried Vegetables.

Four level tablespoons butter, one-half onion sliced, four level tablespoons flour, one level tablespoonful curry powder, one-half level teaspoonful salt, two cupfuls hot milk, one cupful cooked peas (fresh or canned), one cupful potato (diced), one cupful turnip (diced).

Cook the onion in the butter for five minutes, but do not brown; add the flour, curry powder and salt and stir until blended. Add gradually the milk and stir until thick and smooth. Strain this over the vegetables and heat in a double boiler.

## Stuffed Apples.

Remove the cores from large sour apples and steam until tender. Chop a sufficient quantity of candied cherries and walnut meats in equal proportions to fill the apples. Make a sirup of white sugar, and when it begins boiling add the fruit and allow to boil for a few minutes. Fill the apples with the cherries and nuts; boil the sirup until thick, flavor with a little vanilla and pour over the apples. Place on ice and serve with whipped cream.

## Cottage Pudding.

To be eaten with sliced oranges and whipped cream: Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one and a half cups of flour, one-half cup of sweet milk, butter size of an egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Steam 20 minutes. Slice two oranges thin. Add one cup of sugar, let stand one hour. When ready to serve cut pudding in slices, cover with oranges, then whipped cream.

## Baked Green Peas.

One pint of peas soaked over night. In morning put into bean pot with one-half pound salt pork, nearly a teaspoonful salt, scant half teaspoonful soda, two dessert spoonfuls sugar. Bake all forenoon.

## SOMETHING WE ALL DON'T KNOW

Many Men Are Kionophiles or Kionomaniacs.

The round white missile was well aimed, and with a laugh the professor dug the cold snow out of his ear.

"I am a kionophile and so are you," he said. "In fact, we are all kionophiles, while some of us are kionomaniacs."

"A kionophile is a snow-lover," he explained, "one whose heart warms at sight of the fresh white snow, one who loves the snow as Beethoven loved music. Yes, we are all kionophiles."

"A kionomaniac loves the snow to madness. A snowfall makes him temporarily insane. You have seen such people—adults or children—everybody has. Beside himself, the kionomaniac bounds from the house, leaps yelling into a great drift, rolls about madly, kicks and flounders in the deep snow with shrieks of joy."

"There is about snow something intoxicating. Some of us it intoxicates only to kionophilia; others it drives into stark raving kionomania. In this last state people, rolling in the cold white snow, have given themselves pneumonia, and they have also severely injured their friends—broken their ribs, and so forth, banging them about in the drifts."

## MORAL: PAY YOUR PHYSICIAN.

Here's a Word or Two in Defense of the Family Doctor.

Did you ever notice how reluctant some people are about paying the doctor? When stricken with a severe pain in the epigastrium about two g. m. they cry out in affliction, for they feel the damp of death upon their brows. Nothing to do but telephone Dr. Sawemups to come at once. He has been to Cheney and back since the pool-room closed for the night, but he rubs his aching eyes, puts on his clothes and pulls out into the frosty air for another three miles and back. He finds the patient suffering from gastric fermentation from having over-loaded his stomach. The disorder is easily remedied, and the man soon gets about his business and forgets all about it. Thirty days later he gets a bill for four dollars, and it makes him angry. He forgets the pain (there's no such thing as pain), the doctor's six-mile ride in the dark of the moon when he ought to have been asleep, and he forgets to pay the bill, or grumbles about it as though it were an extortion that ought to be punishable by legal process or otherwise.

Moral: If you don't want to pay the doctor, don't send for him.—Lincoln (Neb.) State Journal.

Brides, American and French. The American girl is brought up to think much more of herself than of her marriage. If, in the natural course of events, it suits her desire to confer upon some ardent suitor her good graces, then she will marry; not otherwise.

The French girl is brought up to look upon marriage as an obligation in itself, something she owes society. She has no choice in the matter, and, indeed, so confined and narrow is her femme file life, that marriage with no matter what young man her parents may select appears to her as the sea-meal of emancipation. We do not mean to insinuate that marriages now, as in the eighteenth century, are consummated against the will and inclination of the bride, who appears under such circumstances as a victim; but we mean clearly to show that, whereas with us the suitor is looked upon with condescension, in France, when accepted, he is considered veritably as the Lohengrin, the knight who has come to free a Sleeping Beauty from her enforced and useless idleness.—Mrs. John Van Vorst, in Ajaccio's.

Ambitious Indians. The Cherokees, who tracked Dr. Soto's footsteps for many weary days while he was marching through the southern forests and swamps, and who later welcomed Oglethorpe to Georgia, are the most advanced Indians in civilization and the most eager for education, spending \$200,000 a year on their schools and colleges, says the Indian School Journal.

The Chickasaws have five colleges, with 400 students, maintained at a yearly cost of \$47,000. They also have 13 district schools, costing \$16,000. The Choctaws have 150 schools, in some of which the higher branches are taught.

The Seminoles, one of the smaller tribes, have ten colleges and 65 common schools, with a total attendance of 2,500.

Must Be Sound Sleepers. Lightning recently struck a farm near Largentiere, France, with extraordinary results. The roof of the house—in which the farmer, his wife, and two children were sleeping—was torn off and thrown into a field 50 yards away. The balcony of the house was smashed to pieces, as were the cooking range, table and cupboards in the kitchen. Neither the farmer nor any of his family was awakened by the lightning, and when in the morning they found their home wrecked they could not, for a time, make out what had happened.

Mistake. "So you have devoted your life to the study of natural history?"

"Yes."

"Yet you are unknown."

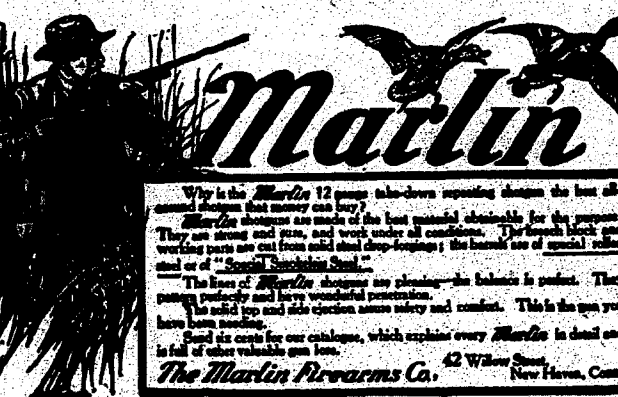
"True. I have made the mistake of not including in my works enough inaccuracies to give the critics a chance to talk about me."

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- 14 to 21 columns of stories of public men; historical, geographical, and other miscellany.
- 5 columns of a specially reported sermon by the Rev. Dr. Quyle of Chicago and the Sunday School Lesson.

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Notice for Publication. (Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.) UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Marquette, Mich., Nov. 23, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, David Rancourt, of Life Lake, county of Kalkaska, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1869, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 34, in Township No. 25 North, Range 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Kalkaska, Mich., on Thursday the 4th day of February, 1908. He claims to be the owner of said land, and that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Kalkaska, Mich., on Thursday the 4th day of February, 1908. T. J. Tild, Frank Thayer, Donald A. Morton and Alphonse Rancourt, all of Sharon, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of February, 1908. JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

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Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

P. M.	STATION	P. M.
3 25	D. Fredric A.	12 25
13 45	"A. B. J."	11 20
3 00	A. Fayotte	11 00
	A. Deward	11 40
	"M. River"	
13 15	"B. L. J'n."	11 20
	"S. J. Lake"	
	"B. J. Lake"	
	"B. J. Lake"	
13 20	"Ma. Road"	11 15
13 35	"Lake H'd."	11 05
3 58	D. ALBA	10 50
	"G. River"	9 40
14 30	"G. Camp."	9 30
14 35	"J. N. River"	9 25
14 40	"Ward"	9 20
5 10	A. E. J.ord'n D.	9 00
P. M.		A. M.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown. Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.

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